Economic Impact of Missouri's Tourism and Travel Industry: July 2002 – June 2003 (FY03)

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FINAL

January, 2004

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
INTRODUCTION	4
MARKET ASSESSMENT	6
DOMESTIC VISITORS	6
OVERNIGHT STAYS VS. DAY TRIPS	
VISITOR DAYS	
DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT OF DOMESTIC TOURISM	
AVERAGE TRAVEL PARTY EXPENDITURES	
AVERAGE PERSON EXPENDITURES	
TOTAL IMPACT	13
DIRECT EXPENDITURES	
CONSUMER EXPENDITURE CATEGORIES	
INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT	
TAX REVENUES	
EMPLOYMENT	
TARGETING	18
Age	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME	19
EDUCATION	
OCCUPATION	
TRAVEL PARTY COMPOSITION	
Lifestage	
VISITOR PROFILE	
PURPOSE OF STAY	23
Activities	
RACE	
SPANISH/HISPANIC ORIGIN	
In-State vs. Out-of-State Visitors	
SEASONALITY	-
COMMUNICATING	
ORIGINATING STATES	
ORIGINATING DMAS	33
REGIONS	35
TAXABLE SALES REVENUES	36
EMPLOYMENT	40
COUNTIES	44
TAXABLE SALES REVENUE	44
EMPLOYMENT	

TABLE OF CONTENTS

APPENDIX A.	Methodology	. 51
APPENDIX B.	Tables	. 54
APPENDIX C.	TravelScope Survey Card	. 95
APPENDIX D.	Glossary of TravelScope Terms	. 98
APPENDIX E.	Counties in Major DMAs	102
APPENDIX F.	SIC Codes and Descriptions	104

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

MARKET ASSESSMENT

- During FY03 (July 2002 June 2003), 18.6 million households visited Missouri, a 1.0% decrease from FY02. (p. 6)
- Missouri hosted 34.7 million domestic visitors during FY03, a 2.5% decrease from FY02. (p. 6)
- Domestic visitor days in Missouri fell from a near-record 105.5 million during FY02 to 102.0 million during FY03, a 3.3% decrease. (p. 8)
- Domestic travelers spent \$5.46 billion while visiting Missouri during FY03, down 1.6% from FY02.
 (p.9)
- Expenditures by domestic travel parties visiting Missouri during FY03 averaged \$293.03, down 0.6% from FY02. (p. 10)

TOTAL IMPACT

- Direct expenditures (on-site expenditures by domestic and international visitors plus airport-related expenditures) by travelers in Missouri were \$7.8 billion during FY03, down 1.7% from FY02. (p. 12)
- Total industrial output (the value of products produced by Missouri industries) due to travel in Missouri also decreased by 1.7% during FY03, totaling \$12.5 billion. (p. 14)
- Taxable sales revenues from 17 tourism-related industries reached a record \$7.76 billion during FY03, up 1.2% from FY02. State tax revenues (sales, income and other taxes) due to travel in Missouri during FY03 totaled \$593 million, down 2.1% from FY02. (p. 15)
- Employment in select tourism-related industries totaled a record 243,668 during FY03, up 0.2% from FY02. Travel in Missouri during FY03 resulted in employment of 184,961 people, down 3.7% from FY02. (p. 16)

TARGETING

- The average age of the heads of households visiting Missouri was 45.8 during FY03, 2.4 years younger than during FY02 (47.4). They tended to be highly educated, with almost half (47%) holding a four-year college degree. A large fraction were professionals (38%). (pp. 17, 18, 19)
- Half of the households visiting Missouri during FY02 had an income of \$50,000 or more and a large percentage (32%) had an income of at least \$75,000. (p. 18)
- There were an average of 1.87 household members in travel parties to Missouri during FY03, down from 1.89 during FY02. Singles make up the largest share of the travel parties (40%), followed by couples (28%) and families (28%). (p. 20)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

VISITOR PROFILE

- Most visitors to Missouri during FY03 came to Visit Friends or Relatives (45%) or Entertainment (18%). While the total number of visitors during FY03 was down 2.5%, the number who came for Business was down 22.8% while the number who came for Leisure was up 1.9%. (p. 22)
- Visitors who came to Missouri during FY03 participated in numerous activities, including: Shopping (30%), Outdoor (11%) and Theme/Amusement Parks (10%). (p. 23)
- While the bulk of Missouri's travelers during FY03 were still from out-of-state (66%), the percentage of in-state travelers increased by 3% to 34%. This is the second year in a row that saw an increase in the percentage of in-state travelers after six consecutive years of increases in the percentage of out-of-state visitors. This is most likely a result of the successful post-9/11 'Rediscover Missouri' campaign that encouraged Missouri residents to travel within the state. (p. 26)
- Travel in Missouri continues to be seasonal, but less so than in the past. The summer months of June 2002 August 2002 had 1.89 times as many visitors as the following winter months of December 2002 February 2003. This is a record low ratio and down from 2.00 a year ago. (p. 27)

COMMUNICATING

- Most of Missouri's visitors come from Missouri and its neighboring states, 71.9% during FY03 compared to 70.3% during FY02. Texas continues to send more visitors to Missouri than any other non-neighboring state (6.3% of all visitors to Missouri during FY03). (p. 28)
- Missouri captures a particularly large share of its own travelers (54.1% during FY03 compared to 52.1% during FY02). A large share of Kansas' travelers is also captured by Missouri (23.7% during FY03). Mississippi (3.7%) and Indiana (3.3%) are the only non-neighboring states that sent more than 3% of their travelers to Missouri during FY03. (p. 30)

REGIONS

- The top two Vacation Regions accounted for 62% of Missouri's taxable sales revenues from 17 tourism-related industries during FY03. The St. Louis Vacation Region accounted for 40%, about the same as during FY02. The Kansas City Vacation Region accounted for 22%. The Ozark Mountain Vacation Region was third, accounting for 16%, but taxable sales revenues in this Vacation Region are more highly dependent on tourism than any other Vacation Region, with about 15% of all taxable sales revenues in this Vacation Region being in the 17 tourism-related industries. (p. 35, 37)
- The top two Vacation Regions accounted for 61% of Missouri's tourism-related employment during FY03 (using 15 industries corresponding to the 17 used for taxable sales revenue data). The St. Louis Vacation Region accounted for 40%, the same as during FY02. The Kansas City Vacation Region accounted for 21%, also the same as during FY02. The Ozark Mountain Vacation Region was third, accounting for 14%, but employment in this Vacation Region is more highly dependent on tourism than any other Vacation Region, with 11.5% of all employment in this Vacation Region being in the 15 tourism-related industries. (pp. 39, 41)

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this study is to quantify the magnitude of the economic impact of the Missouri tourism and travel industry during each of the fiscal years: FY95 through FY03. Economic impact analysis typically begins with an estimate of direct expenditures. This can be done by using proprietary models and primary data collected from in-state tourists and tourism-related businesses. However, there has been some concern over the proprietary nature of the models being used, and primary data collection can be quite expensive. Fortunately, the U.S. Travel Data Center, Research Department of the Travel Industry Association of America, has sponsored a massive data collection effort, referred to as the TravelScope project. It has been collecting data since 1994 on a variety of tourism-related variables for Missouri (the U.S., and other states, as well) using survey data from a national household panel. The present study relies primarily on the TravelScope data to estimate the direct expenditures of tourists and travelers in Missouri. Of necessity, these data are supplemented by some secondary data, but no primary data collection efforts are involved in this study.

The analysis in this study is done on a fiscal year basis. The fiscal year runs from July of the previous year through June of the current year, e.g., FY03 is from July 2002 through June 2003.

The economic impact analysis in this study proceeds in two stages. In the first stage, estimates of direct impacts are made for each of three expenditure categories. The largest category represents domestic tourism and travel expenditures, defined here as those expenditures made by domestic tourists and travelers while visiting destinations in Missouri. Estimates of these expenditures are based on TravelScope data, and it is important to note that the TravelScope expenditure data refer to only those expenditures made while at destinations. The data do not include expenditures made while in transit, including the purchase of airline tickets. Assessment of the economic impact of tourism and travel activity in Missouri necessitates forming a separate estimate of tourism and travel-related airport expenditures. Finally, since TravelScope only accounts for domestic tourists, a separate estimate is made for international tourism and travel expenditures. The second stage of the analysis involves use of an input-output model (IMPLAN) to estimate the total effect of these direct expenditures on Missouri's economy.

Economic impacts begin with the purchases of tourists or travelers to Missouri. For this study, a tourist or traveler is someone who has traveled 50 or more miles from home (one-way) or taken an overnight trip, excluding school and work commuters, flight attendants and vehicle operators. The purchases travelers make include expenditures for such goods and services as transportation, lodging, food and beverage, entertainment, souvenirs and other retail goods. These expenditures are referred to as the direct effect of tourism and travel.

Direct expenditures ripple through the state's economy. Businesses conducting direct transactions with tourists and travelers must pay wages and salaries, purchase goods and services as inputs, and pay taxes. These indirectly impacted laborers and businesses also undertake new economic activity, buying goods and services and paying taxes. This process is repeated, with the new economic activity getting steadily smaller as each round of spending occurs, until finally the ripple effect becomes insignificantly small. The combined impact of all of the spending rounds is referred to as the multiplier effect of tourism and travel.

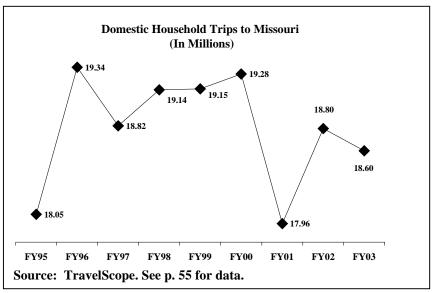
INTRODUCTION

The total economic impact of Missouri tourism and travel is the sum of the direct and multiplier effects, expressed in terms of output, employment, personal income, value added, and taxes. It is important to note that tourism impacts all sectors of Missouri's economy. The research findings presented in this report show the importance of tourism to the state's economy.	

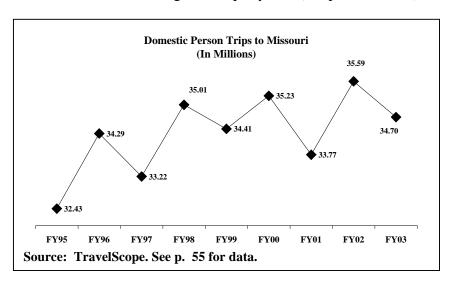
Domestic Visitors

The number of domestic households visiting Missouri during FY03 decreased 1.0% from FY02, to 18.6 million.

Note: If a household reports one trip to Missouri with four family members going on the trip, this is recorded as one household trip and four person trips.

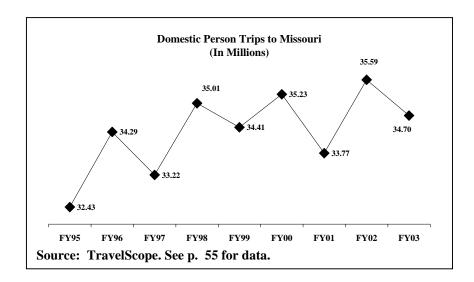


Missouri hosted 34.7 million domestic visitors during FY03, down 2.5% from the record high during FY02. The percentage decrease in domestic visitors is more than the percentage decrease in domestic household trips due to a decrease in the average travel party size (see p. 63 for data).



Domestic Visitors

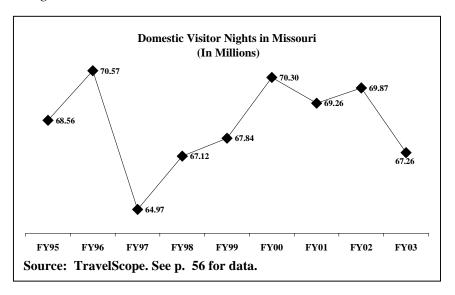
The number of travelers visiting Missouri for Leisure purposes increased 1.9% during FY03, to a record high of 30.26 million. The number of Business travelers fell precipitously, to a record low of 4.44 million.



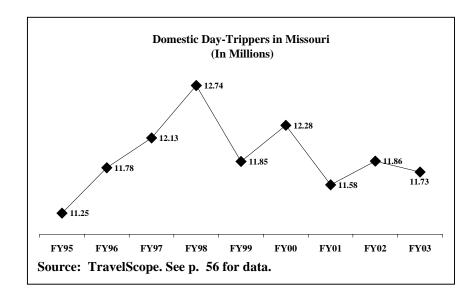
Overnight Stays vs. Day Trips

An estimated 67.3 million person nights were spent by visitors to Missouri during FY03, a decrease of 3.7% from FY02.

Note: If a household reports one trip to Missouri with four family members spending three nights, this is recorded as 12 visitor nights.



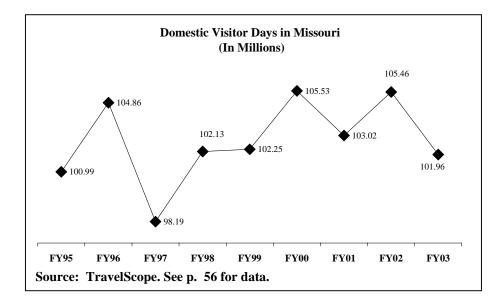
An estimated 11.7 million day-trippers visited Missouri during FY03, down 1.1% from FY02.



Visitor Days

Domestic visitor days during FY03 fell from a near-record 105.5 million during FY02 to 102.0 million, a decrease of 3.3%.

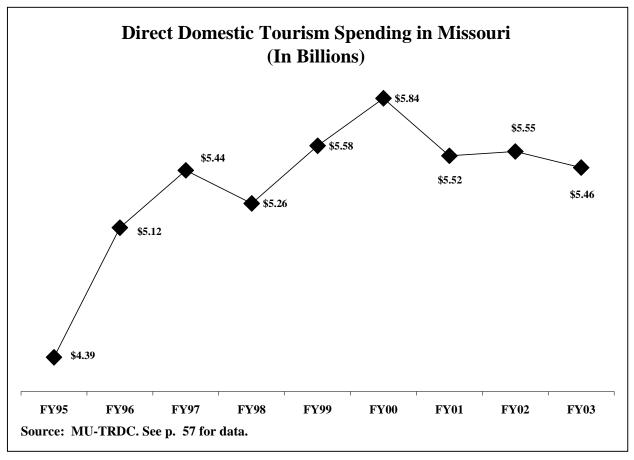
Note: Each person's day-trip counts as one visitor day. For overnight stays, days are counted as the number of nights plus one. For example, if a visitor stays three nights, that counts as four visitor days.



Direct Economic Impact of Domestic Tourism

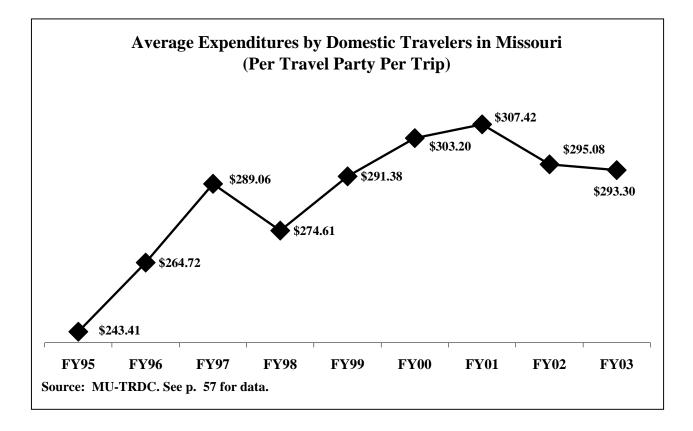
Domestic visitors spent \$5.5 billion dollars on tourism and travel while in Missouri during FY03, down 1.6% from FY02.

Note: Domestic expenditures are calculated by using adjusted TravelScope data, as described in Appendix A.



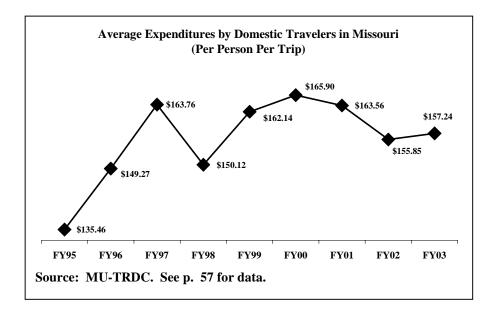
Average Travel Party Expenditures

Expenditures by domestic travel parties averaged \$293.03 during FY03, down 0.6% from FY02.

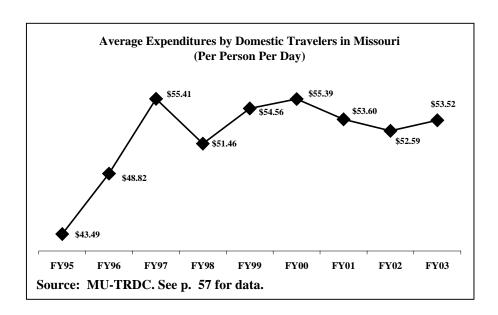


Average Person Expenditures

Per person trip expenditures increased 0.9% to \$157.24 during FY03.

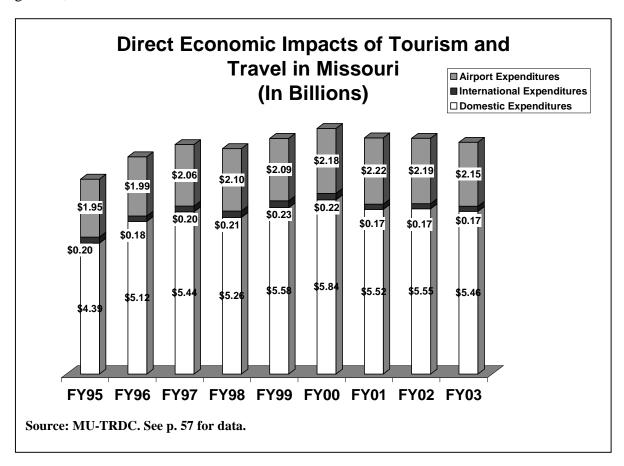


Per person per day expenditures by Missouri visitors during FY03 averaged \$53.52, up 1.8% from FY02.



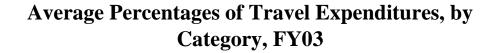
Direct Expenditures

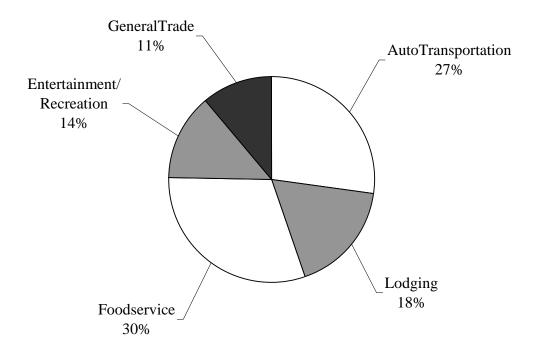
Direct expenditure estimates are made for each of three expenditure categories (domestic, international and airport), corresponding to data sources. A full discussion of how these estimates are made is given in Appendix A. The largest category represents domestic tourism and travel expenditures, those expenditures made by domestic tourists and travelers while in Missouri. Direct domestic tourism and travel expenditures during FY03 are estimated to have totaled \$5.5 billion, accounting for 70% of total direct tourism and travel expenditures. This represents a decrease in domestic expenditures of 1.6% from FY02. The second category, international tourism and travel expenditures, is estimated to total \$173 million during FY03, up 1.0% from FY02. The third category, airport expenditures, is estimated at \$2.1 billion during FY03, down 2.0% from FY02.



Consumer Expenditure Categories

In order to perform an impact analysis, direct expenditures must be divided into categories. Since the TravelScope data only contain information on total expenditures, this division is made based on TIA's estimates. TIA makes separate estimates for categorical expenditures by domestic travelers and international travelers. This report uses weighted averages of TIA's domestic and international percentages, with the weights being the expenditures this report estimates for each of these two groups. Since TIA's data are for calendar years, the percentages used in this report for each fiscal year are assumed to be the same as TIA's for the corresponding calendar year (or the most recently available calendar year). For example, the percentages for FY95 are the percentages TIA used for calendar year 1995. The most recently available TIA report includes data through 2000. Since there is little difference in the estimated percentages from year to year, the lack of more recent data is not likely to be much of a factor. Experimentation with IMPLAN also shows its results are not very sensitive to changes in the category percentages.





Source: MU-TRDC. See p. 58 for data.

Industrial Output

Total industrial output due to tourism and travel in Missouri during FY03 is estimated to total \$12.5 billion, down 1.7% from FY02.

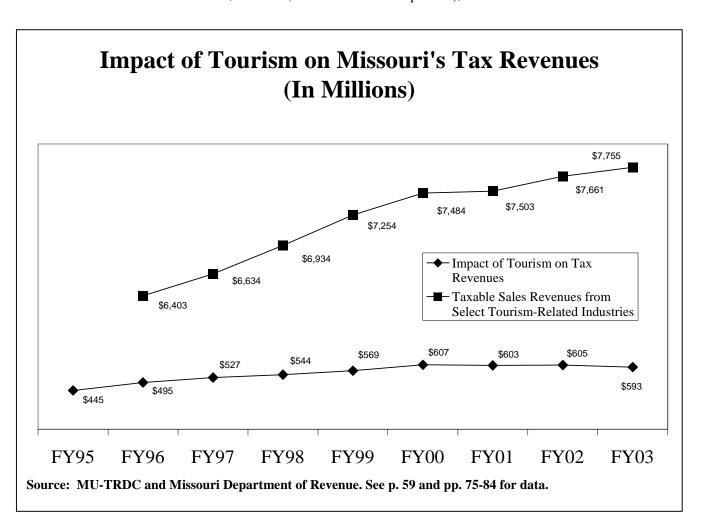
Note: Industrial output is the dollar value of products produced by Missouri industries.



Tax Revenues

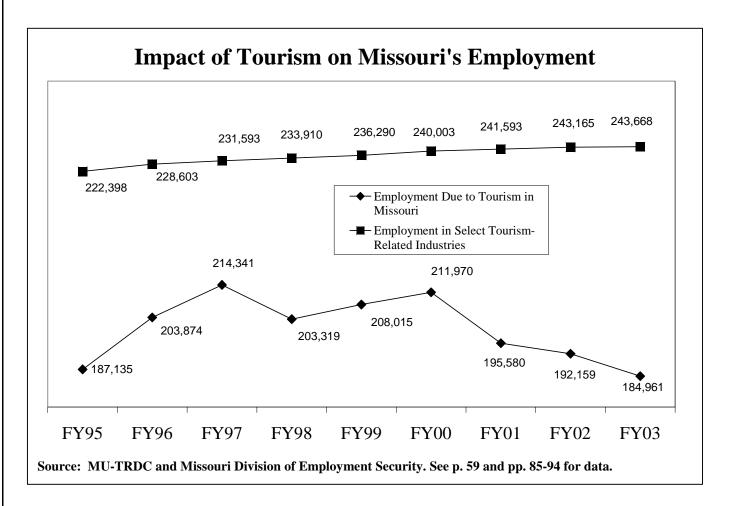
Missouri tax revenues due to tourism and travel in Missouri during FY03 are estimated to total \$593 million, down 2.1% from FY02. This is an estimate of the total impact of tourism and travel on taxes collected by the state, including sales, income and other taxes. Another measure of importance is the taxable sales revenues from 17 tourism-related industries. The 17 industries are listed in Appendix F (page 104). This data is important because funding for Missouri's Division of Tourism is tied to these taxable sales revenues. Notice that even though the two measures have tended to move together, they do not measure the same thing. For example, the impact measure does not include all of the income tax paid by restaurant employees because some of them are employed to serve locals as opposed to tourists. In contrast, the taxable sales revenues would include 100 percent of restaurant sales since this is one of the 17 industries. Taxable sales revenues from the 17 tourism-related industries were \$7.8 billion, up 1.2% from FY02.

Note: Tax revenues include sales, income (individual and corporate), and other taxes.



Employment

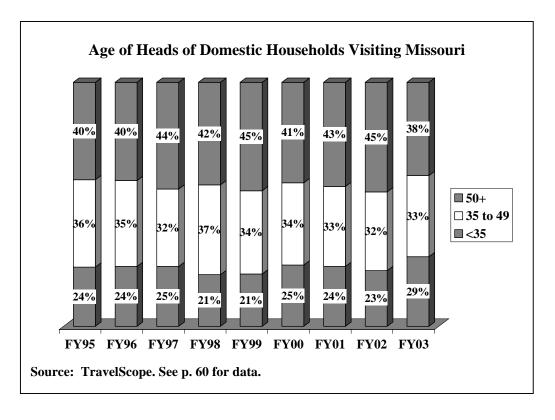
Tourism and travel in Missouri during FY03 resulted in 184,961 jobs, down 3.7% from FY02. As with the tax data, the chart below also shows the total employment in select tourism-related industries. The industries were chosen to correspond with the 17 used to determine MDT's budget, but they differ slightly since Missouri's Division of Employment Security (which supplies employment data) and Missouri's Department of Revenue (which supplies tax data) use slightly different industry definitions. The 15 used for employment are listed in Appendix F (page 104). The data show employment in these 15 tourism-related industries totaled 243,668, up 0.2% from FY02.



Age

The average age of the heads of households visiting Missouri was 45.8 during FY03, 2.4 years younger than reported for FY02. More than half (62%) are under 50, with the percentage under 35 at 29%. The large differences between FY02 and FY03 are probably more due to the changes made in TravelScope's methodology at the start of 2003 (discussed in Appendix C) than to changes in the mix of Missouri's visitors.

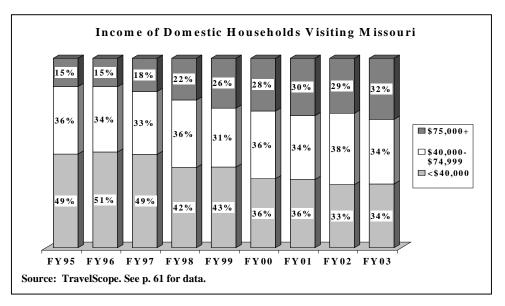
Note: The data are for the male head of household, if present. Otherwise, the data are for the female head of household.



Household Income

The median income of households traveling to Missouri during FY03 was \$50,000-\$59,999, the same as during the previous three fiscal years. Affluent households (incomes greater than \$75,000) continue to make up a large share of the households visiting Missouri (32% during FY03). With the exception of FY02, this percentage has increased every year since TravelScope began collecting data.

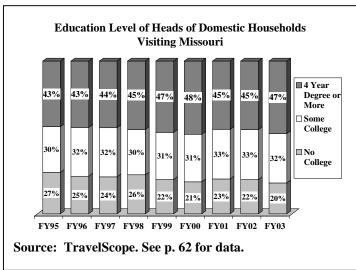
Note: The median is defined as that income level for which half the households lie at or below the median and half lie at or above the median.



Education

Highly educated households (education of head of household at least a four year college degree) continue to make up a large share of the households visiting Missouri (47% during FY03).

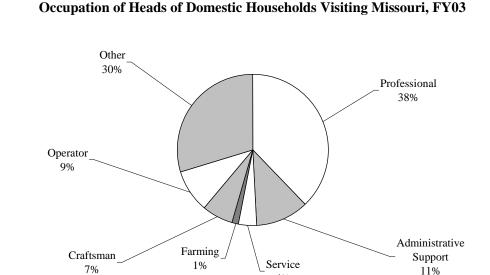
Note: The data are for the male head of household, if present. Otherwise, the data are for the female head of household.



Occupation

Households whose heads were employed in Professional occupations accounted for the largest share of the households visiting Missouri during FY03 (38%). This was followed by Administrative Support (11%).

Note: The data are for the male head of household, if present. Otherwise, the data are for the female head of household.



Note: Professional includes lawyer, engineer, teacher, manager, doctor, RN.

Administrative Support includes computer operator, account executive, insurance agent, broker, secretary, cashier, bank teller, technical sales.

4%

Service includes LPN, hairdresser, waiter, child-care worker, policeman.

Farming includes forestry, fishing, farm management, farm laborer

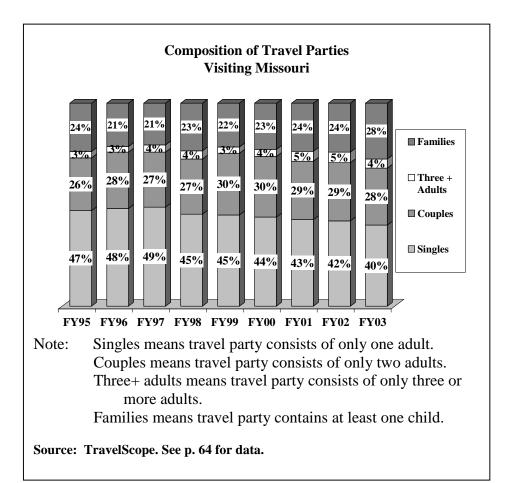
Craftsman includes repairman, mechanic, mason, jeweler, miner, baker. Operator includes laborer, lathe operator, welder, driver, garage worker. Other includes retired, student, armed forces.

Source: TravelScope. See p. 63 for data.

Travel Party Composition

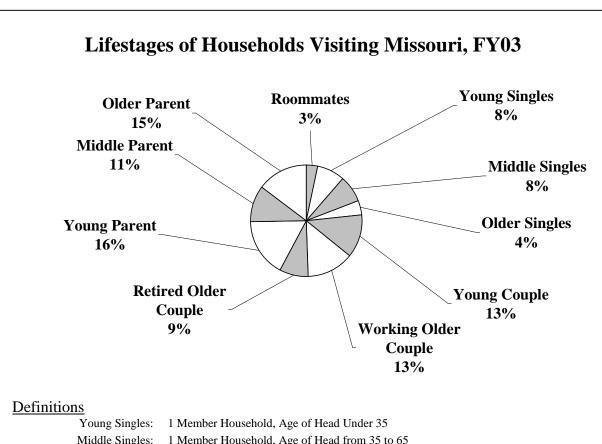
During FY03, the average travel party in Missouri had 1.87 people, down from 1.89 during FY02. Singles made up the largest share of travel parties visiting Missouri during FY03 (40%), followed by Couples (28%) and Families (28%). The slight shift away from Singles towards Families may be due more to the TravelScope methodology changes instituted in 2003 (see Appendix C) than to any underlying changes in the mix of visitors to Missouri.

Note: The travel party data refer to just household members in the travel party. For example, if a single person with his own household travels with a couple with their own household, TravelScope would record the single person's trip as a single travel party of size one. The couple's trip would be recorded as a couple's travel party of size two.



Lifestage

TravelScope categorizes households into ten "Lifestage" categories, with the definitions given below. During FY03, the largest share of households visiting Missouri continued to be Parents (Young -16%, Older -15%, and Middle -11%), followed by Couples (Working Older -13%, Young -13%, Retired Older -9%) and Singles (Young -8, Middle -8%, and Older -4%).



Young Singles: 1 Member Household, Age of Head Under 35
Middle Singles: 1 Member Household, Age of Head from 35 to 65
Older Singles: 1 Member Household, Age of Head Over 65
Young Couple: Multimember Household, Age of Head Under 45

Married or Nonrelated Individual(s) of Opposite Sex 18+ Present

No Children Present

Working Older Couple: Multimember Household, Age of Head 45 and Over, Head of Household Employed

No Children Present

Married or Nonrelated Individual(s) of Opposite Sex 18+ Present

Retired Older Couple: Multimember Household, Age of Head 45 and Over

Head of Household Not Employed

No Children Present

Married or Nonrelated Individual(s) of Opposite sex 18+ Present

Young Parent: Multimember Household, Age of Head Under 45

Youngest Child Under 6

Middle Parent: Multimember Household, Age of Head Under 45

Youngest Child 6+

Older Parent: Multimember Household, Age of Head 45+

Child at Home - Any Age

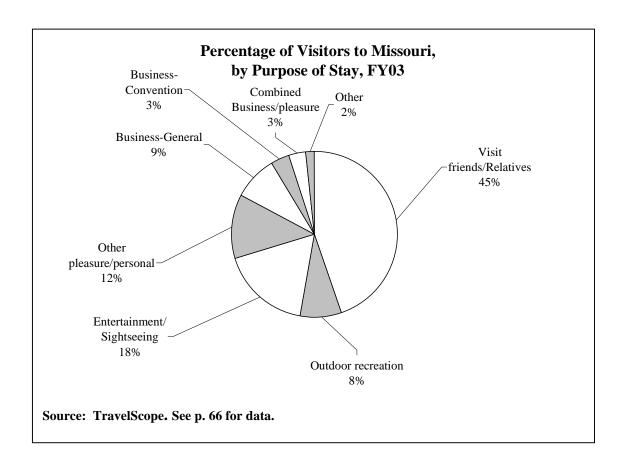
Roommates: Unmarried Head of Household Living with a Nonrelative 18+ of Same Sex

Source: TravelScope. See p. 65 for data.

Purpose of Stay

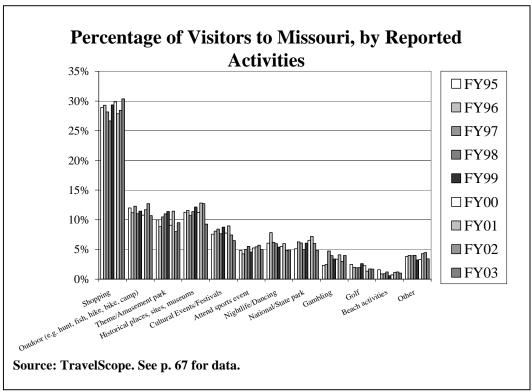
Missouri was primarily a "Visit Friends or Relatives" destination for travelers visiting during FY03, accounting for 45% of all visitors. Other main Purposes of Stay in Missouri were Entertainment/Sightseeing (18%) and Other Pleasure/Personal (12%).

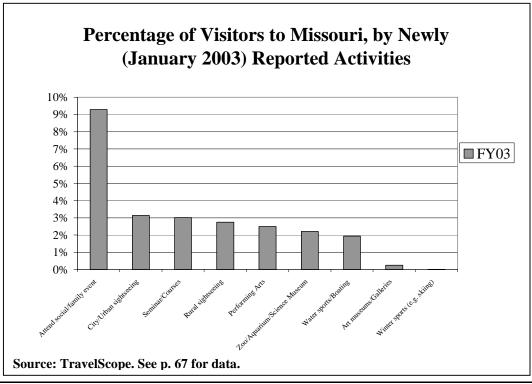
The percentage of visitors who came to Missouri for Leisure increased from 82% during FY02 to 86% during FY03. As discussed in Appendix C, the "Purpose of Stay" question directly impacted by the changes which went into effect at the start of 2003 and this may have accounted for the relative increase in the percentage of Leisure visitors.



Activities

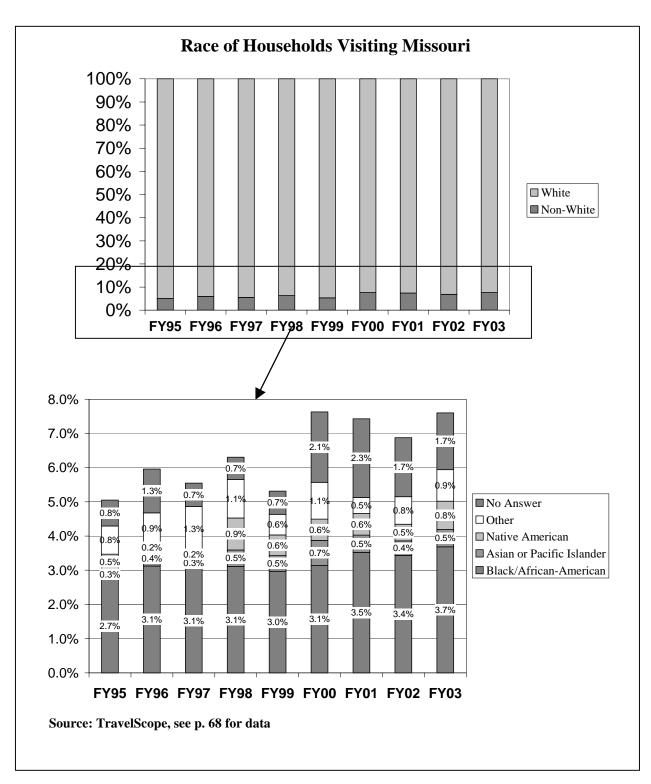
As explained in Appendix C, TravelScope added and redefined Activities as of January 2003. Nine of the activities now listed are new, with "Attend social/family event" being the most prominent (reported by 9% of Missouri visitors during FY03). "Shopping" was reported by the largest percentage of visitors (30%), followed by "Outdoor" (11%) and "Theme/Amusement Parks" (10%).





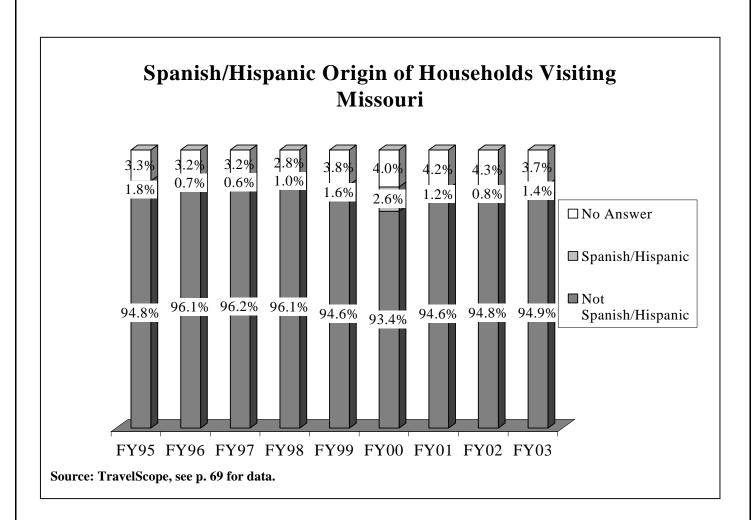
Race

The percentage of TravelScope households visiting Missouri that identify themselves as being Black/African-American increased to 3.7% during FY03. The percentage that did not answer the race question was 1.7%.



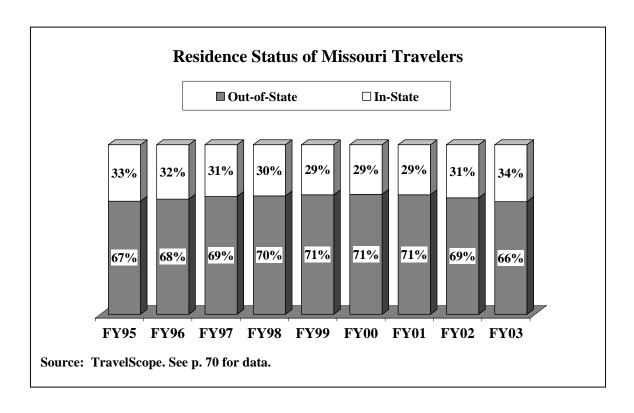
Spanish/Hispanic Origin

The percentage of TravelScope households visiting Missouri that indicated Spanish/Hispanic origin increased to 1.4% during FY03, substantially above the near-record low of 0.8% during FY02.



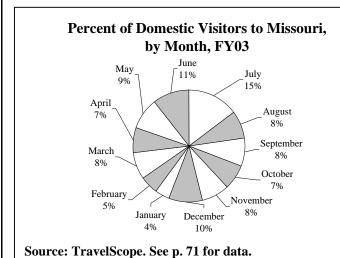
In-State vs. Out-of-State Visitors

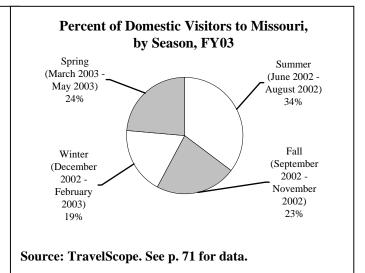
FY03 saw yet another increase in the percentage of travelers to Missouri who originated from within the state, reaching a record 34%. Some of this increase may have been due to the changes made in the TravelScope survey card in January 2003 (pre-change testing suggested the new card may result in an increased number of day trips being reported and these trips tend to be in-state), but some is probably also due to the state's post-9/11 campaign to encourage residents to travel within the state.



Seasonality

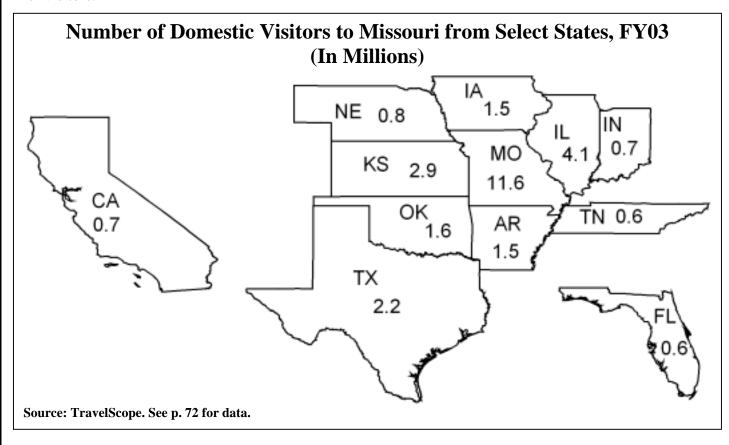
Missouri received almost twice the number of visitors during the summer months of 2002 (June, July and August) as during the following winter months of December(2002), January(2003), and February(2003).



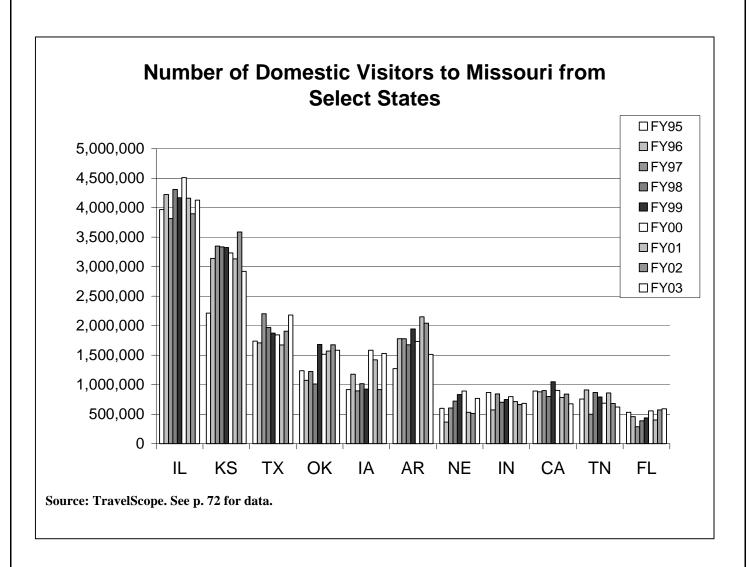


Originating States

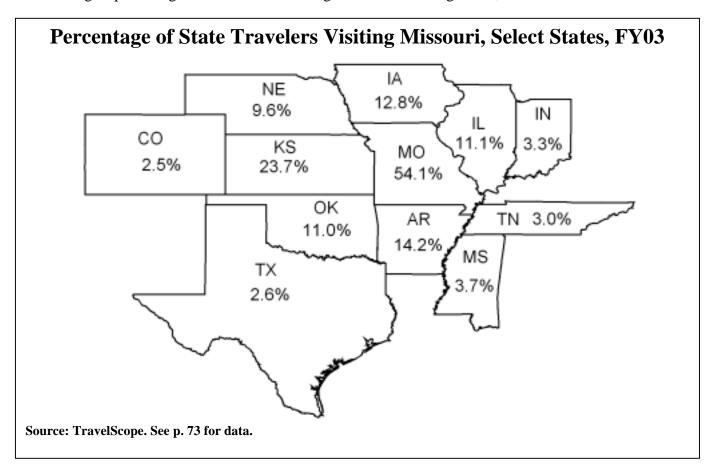
Most of Missouri's visitors during FY03 came from the nine states comprising Missouri and its neighboring states. However, Texas, Indiana, California, and Florida also contributed significant numbers of visitors.



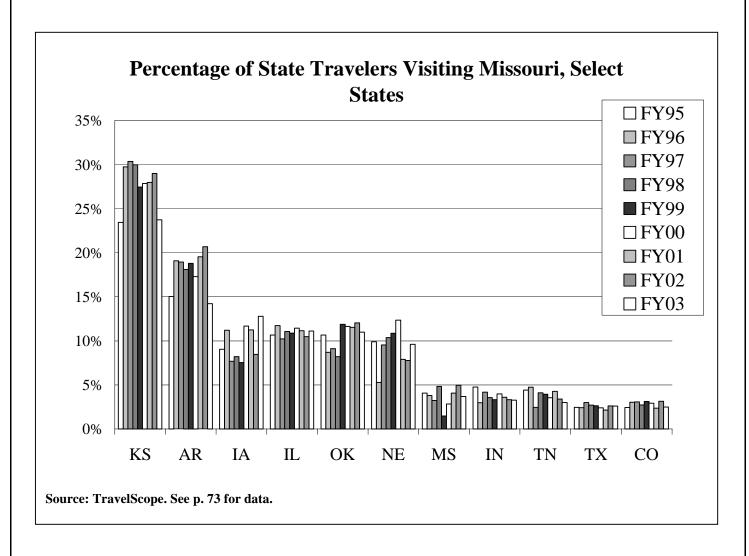
Missouri saw a large increase in the number of visitors from Iowa (+612,894) and from in-state (+473,880) and large decreases in the number of visitors from Kansas (-667,098) and Arkansas (-529,332).



Most of Missouri's neighboring states send a large percentage of their travelers to Missouri, ranging from 23.7% for Kansas down to 1.8% for Kentucky during FY03. Of the non-neighboring states, Mississippi had the largest percentage of its travelers coming to Missouri during FY03, 3.7%.



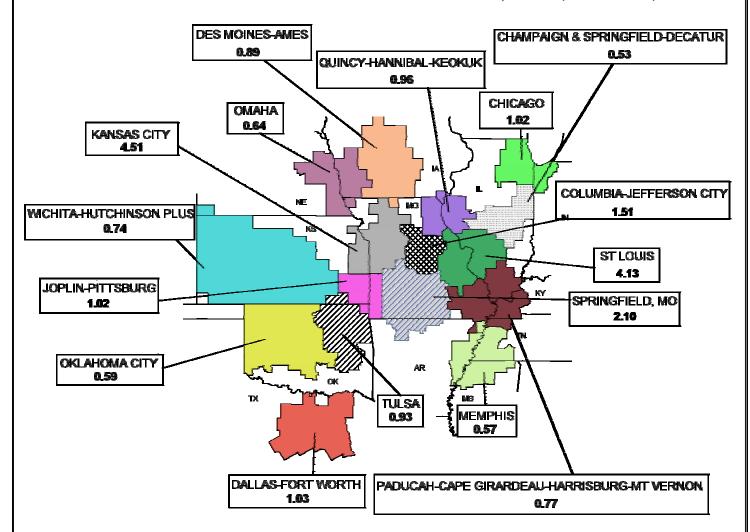
Missouri captured more than 2.0% of the travelers from 11 other states during FY03. Its share of the market from 3 of these states increased, led by Iowa (+4.3%). Substantial shares of the Arkansas (-6.5%) and Kansas (-5.3%) markets were lost.



Originating DMAs

Each of the top 16 originating DMAs supplied over 500,000 visitors to Missouri during FY03, and the 16 combined accounted for 63% of all of Missouri's visitors.

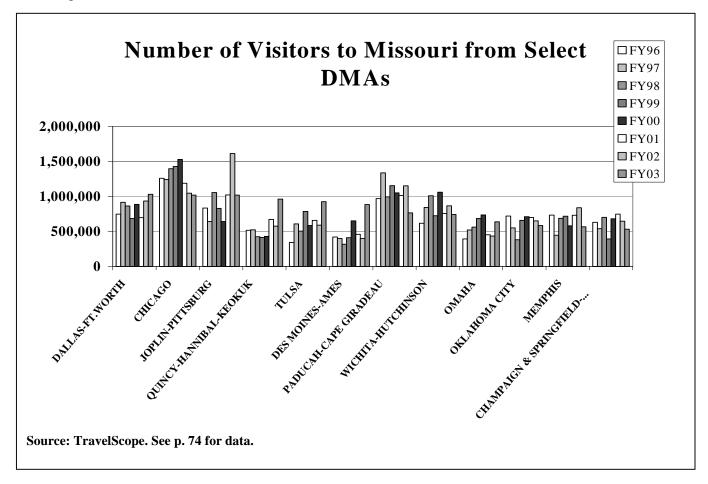
Number of Visitors to Missouri from Select DMAs, FY03 (In Millions)



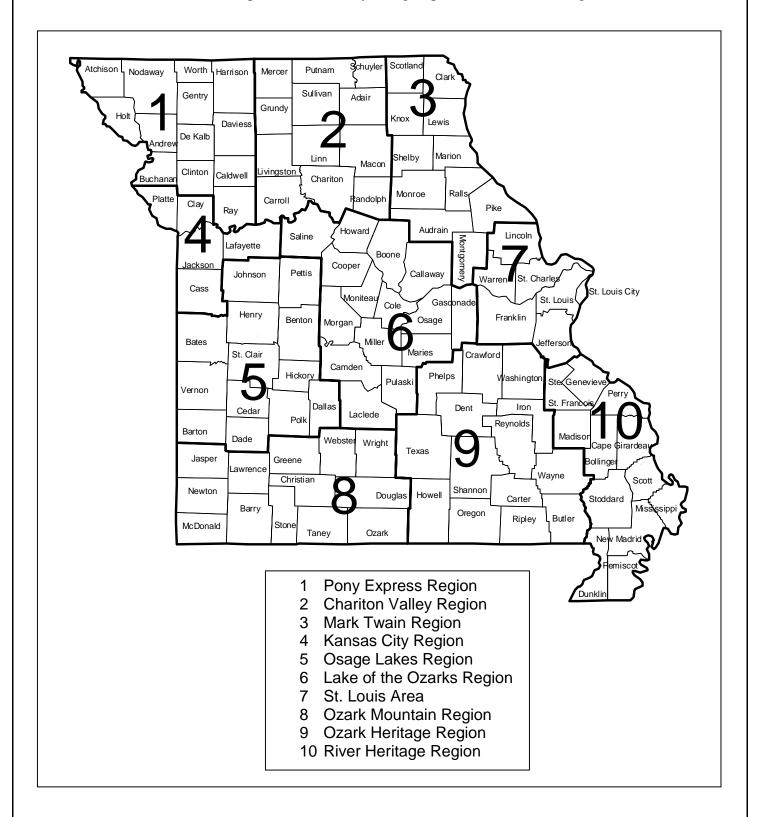
Source: TravelScope. See p. 74 for data.

COMMUNICATING

During FY03, Missouri saw large increases in the number of visitors from Des Moines-Ames (+486,185), Columbia-Jefferson City (+432,539), Quincy-Hannibal (+385,167) and Tulsa (+337,792). Joplin-Pittsburg had the most dramatic decline in the number of visitors (-593,913).

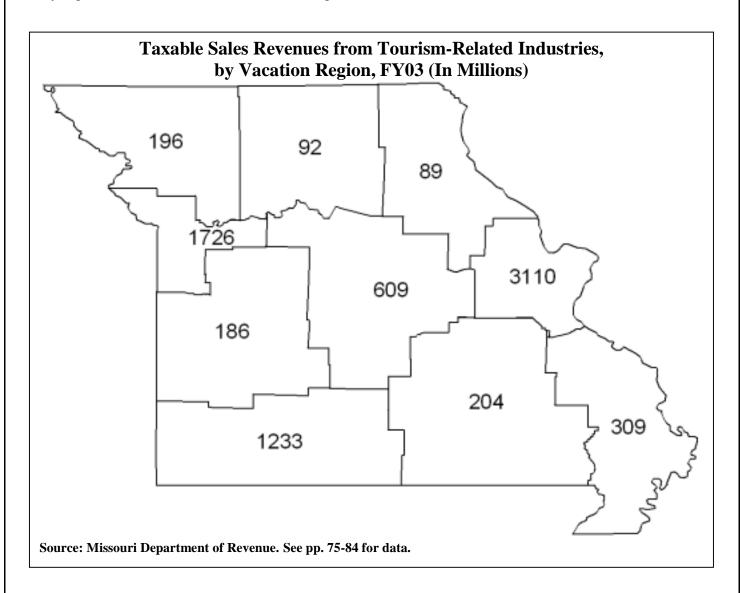


Missouri counties (114 counties plus St. Louis-City) are grouped into 10 vacation regions.



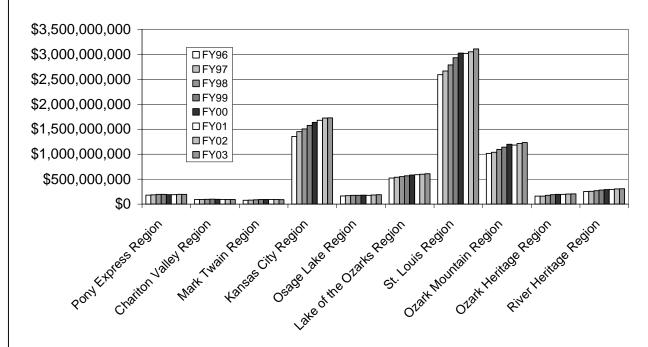
Taxable Sales Revenues

The budget for Missouri's Division of Tourism is tied to the taxable sales revenues for the 17 tourism-related industries given in Appendix F. These revenues totaled \$7.8 billion during FY03, up 1.2% from FY02. The St. Louis vacation region accounted for 40% of the statewide total, followed by the Kansas City region (22%) and the Ozark Mountain region (16%).



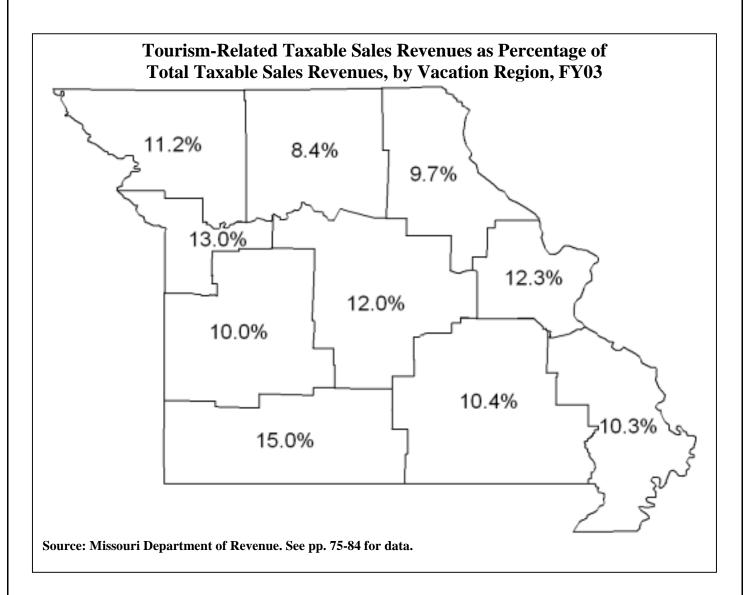
The Mark Twain region is the only vacation region in Missouri which saw a decrease in the taxable sales revenues from 17 tourism-related industries during FY03, falling about 1.9%. Increases in taxable sales revenues were led by St. Louis (up \$57 million) and Ozark Mountain (up \$18 million).



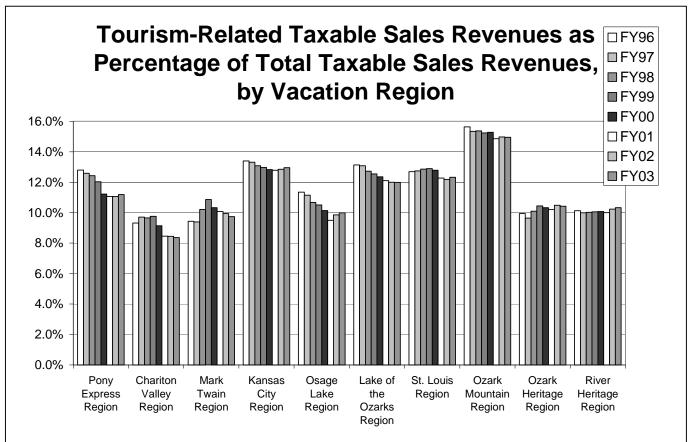


Source: Missouri Department of Revenue. See pp. 75-84 for data.

While the St. Louis, Kansas City and Ozark Mountain vacation regions ranked first, second, and third in terms of tourism-related taxable sales revenues during FY03, their rankings reverse in terms of the importance of the tourism-related taxable sales revenues relative to all taxable sales revenues. Ozark Mountain is first by this measure, with tourism-related taxable sales revenues accounting for 15.0% of all taxable sales revenues during FY03, followed by Kansas City (13.0%) and St. Louis (12.3%).

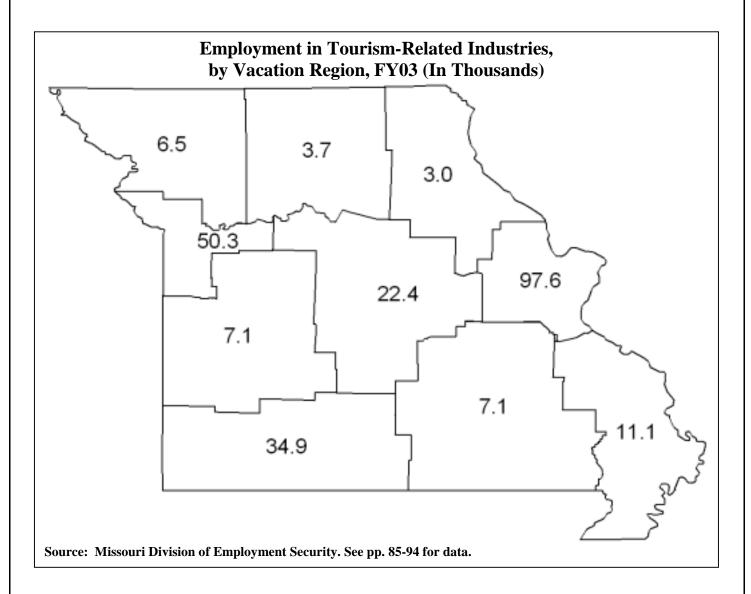


The percent of taxable sales revenues from tourism-related industries rose during FY03 in half of the ten vacation regions, led by St. Louis (0.15%) and Osage Lake (up 0.14%). Declines were led by Mark Twain (down 0.20%).

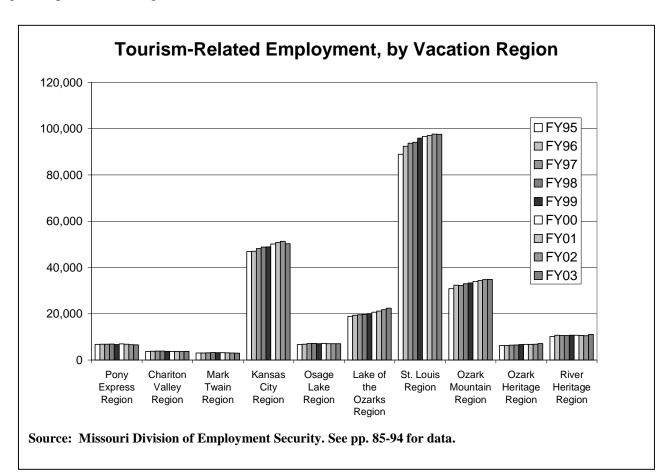


Employment

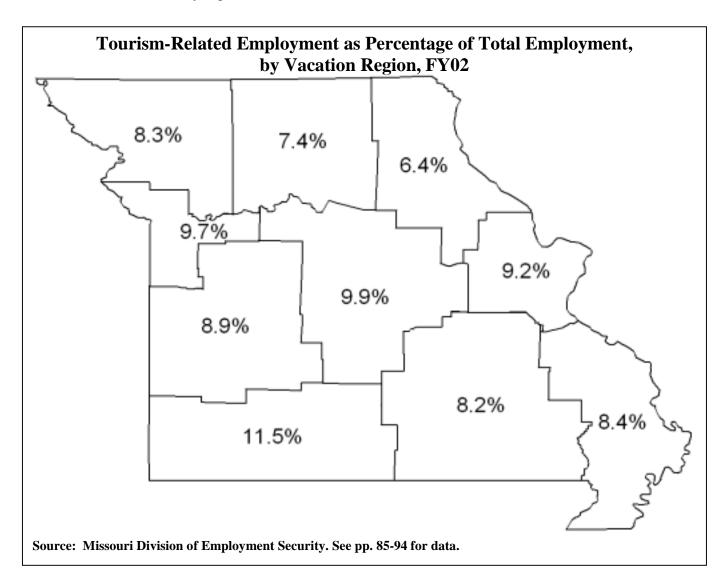
During FY03, the St. Louis vacation region employed 97,617 people in 15 select tourism-related industries, accounting for 40% of the state-wide employment in those industries. The Kansas City and Ozark Mountain regions came in second and third, accounting for 21% and 14%, respectively.



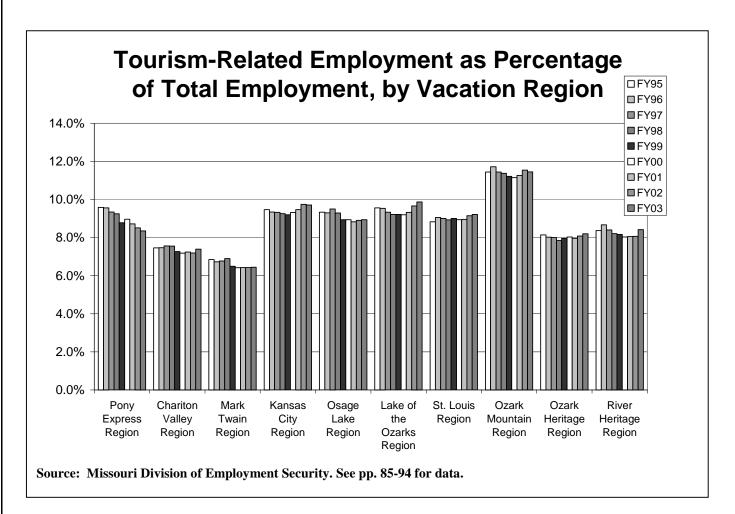
Six of the ten vacation regions experienced growth in employment in the 15 select tourism-related industries during FY03, led by Lake of the Ozarks (+613) and River Heritage (+551). The Kansas City region experienced a large decline (-1,003).



Tourism is important to each of the vacation regions. The 15 select tourism-related industries accounted for 11.5% of all employment in the Ozark Mountain region, followed by the Lake of the Ozarks region (9.9%) and the Kansas City region (9.7%).

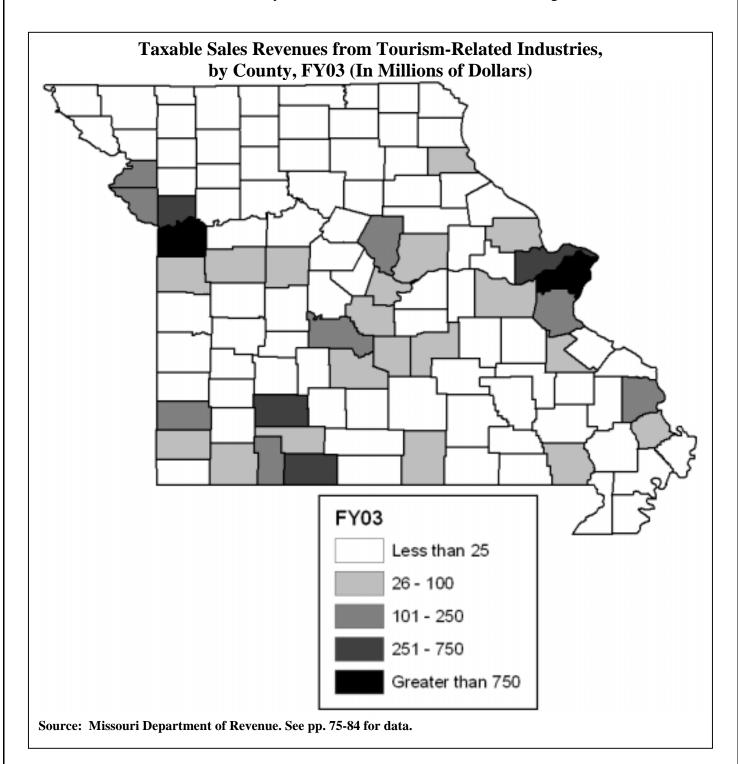


During FY03, the share of overall employment accounted for by the 15 select tourism-related industries grew in all but three of the vacation regions, led by River Heritage (+0.35%), Lake of the Ozarks (+0.21%), and Chariton Valley (0.20%). Pony Express (-0.16%), and to lesser extents, Ozark Mountain (-0.09%) and Kansas City (-0.03%) were the only three vacation regions showing losses.

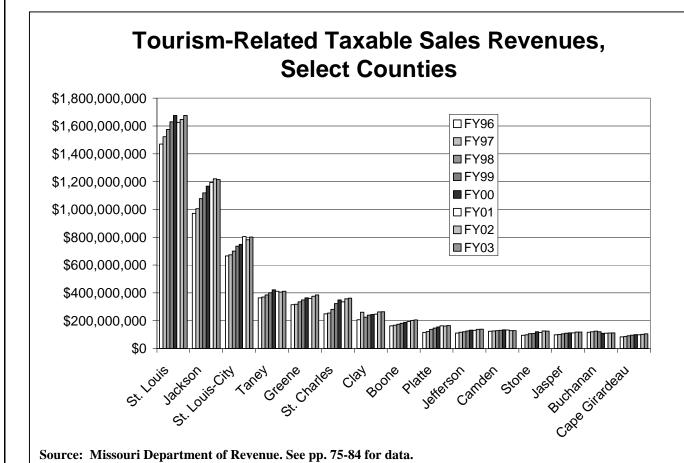


Taxable Sales Revenue

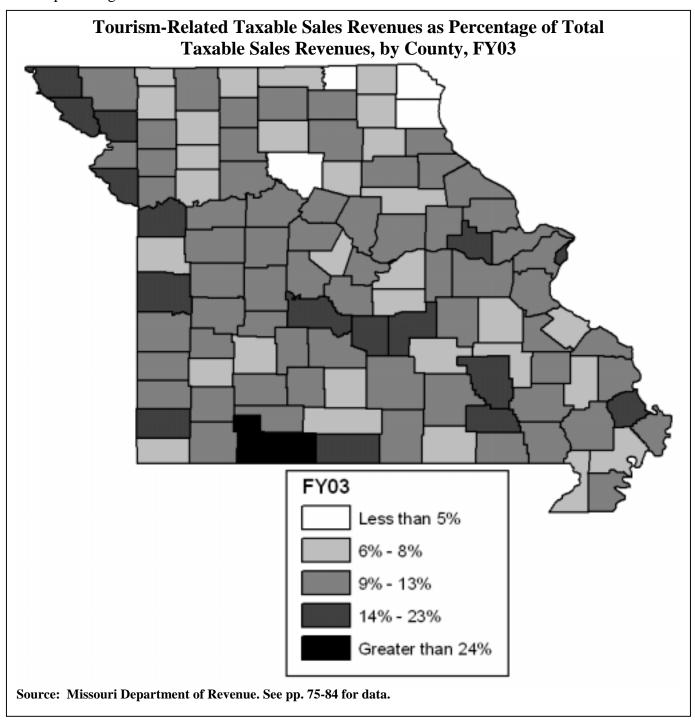
St. Louis and Jackson Counties accounted for 22% and 16%, respectively, of Missouri's FY03 tourism-related taxable sales revenues. The city of St. Louis was a distant third, accounting for 10% of the total.



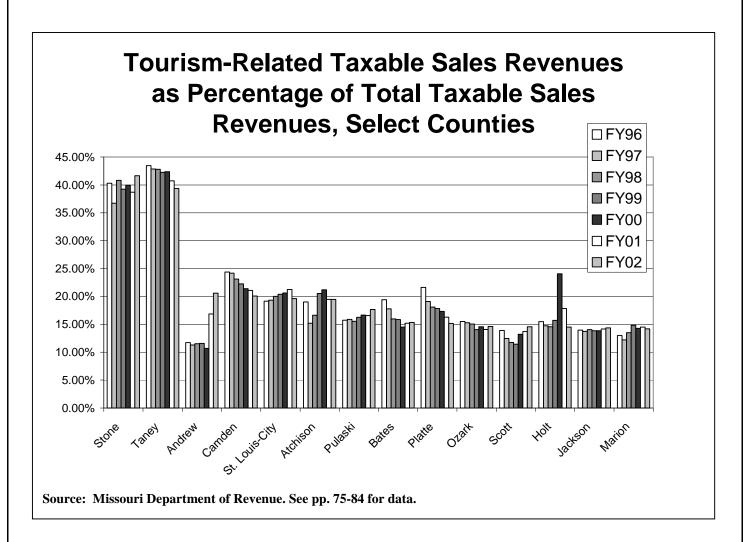
Fifteen counties had tourism-related taxable sales revenues in excess of \$100,000 during FY03. St. Louis county had the largest growth (\$30 million) followed by St. Louis City (\$18 million) and Greene (\$11 million). Of the fifteen, only two had declines in tourism-related taxable sales revenues: Jackson (-\$5 million) and Stone (-\$1 million).



Tourism-related taxable sales revenues as a percentage of all taxable sales revenues vary dramatically among the counties. During FY03, Stone and Taney counties had the largest percentages (39.4% and 39.2%, respectively), followed by Andrew county (21.7%). Schuyler (3.2%) and Clark (2.7%) had the lowest percentages.

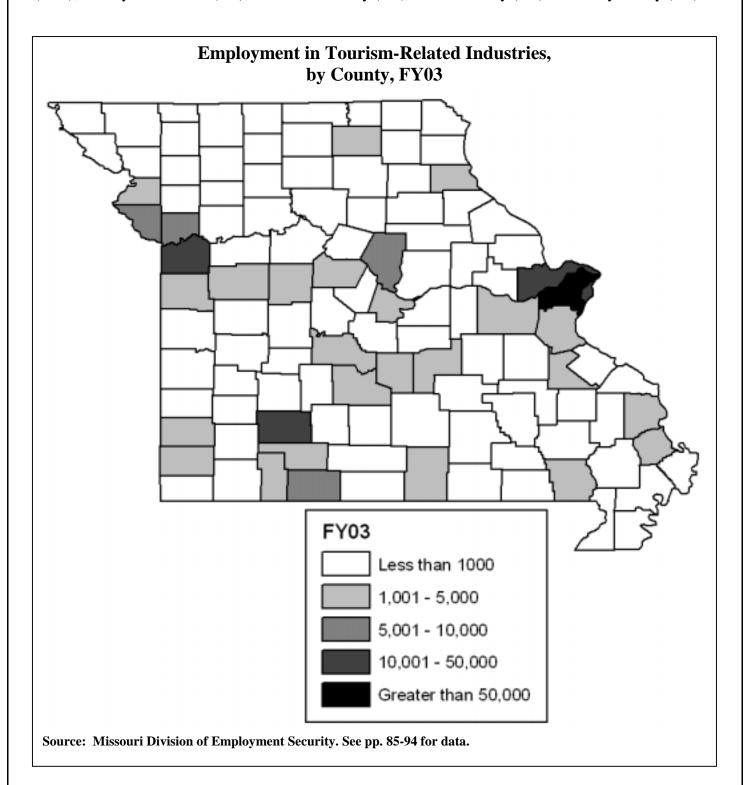


Tourism-related taxable sales revenues accounted for more than 14% of all taxable sales revenues in 14 counties during FY03. Andrew county showed the largest increase in this percentage, from 20.2% during FY02 to 21.7% during FY03. Holt had the largest decline, from 40.7% to 39.4%.

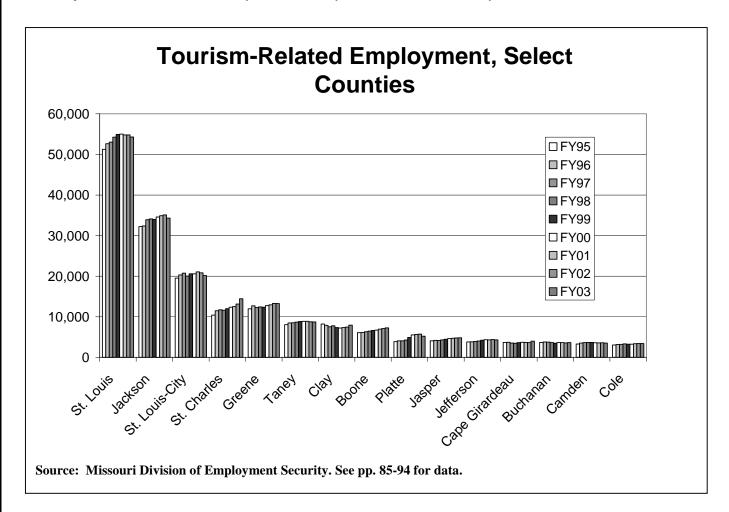


Employment

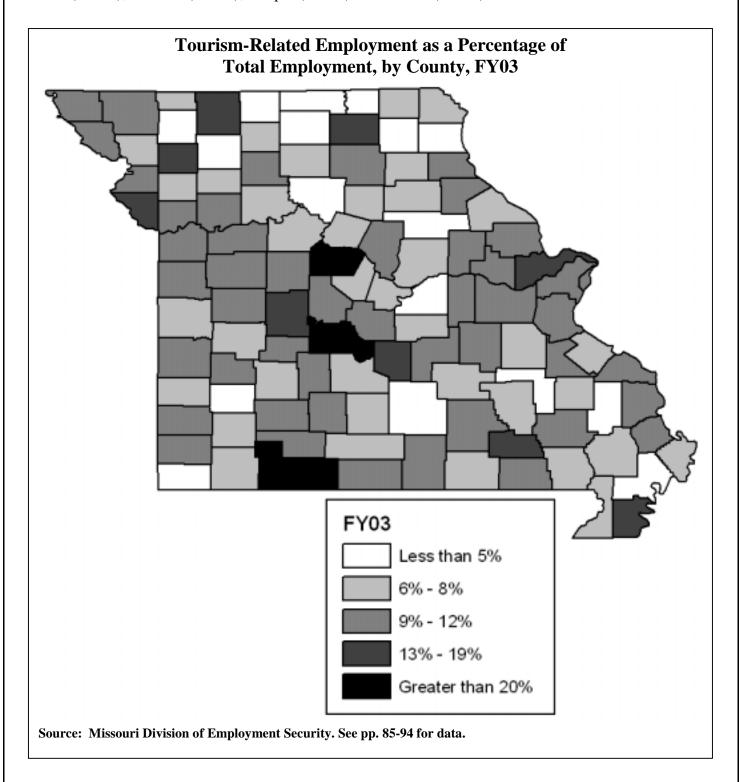
St. Louis County employed 54,294 people in tourism-related industries during FY03, accounting for 22% of Missouri's tourism-related employment in 15 select industries. It was followed by Jackson county (14%), the city of St. Louis (8%), St. Charles county (6%), Greene county (5%) and Taney county (4%).



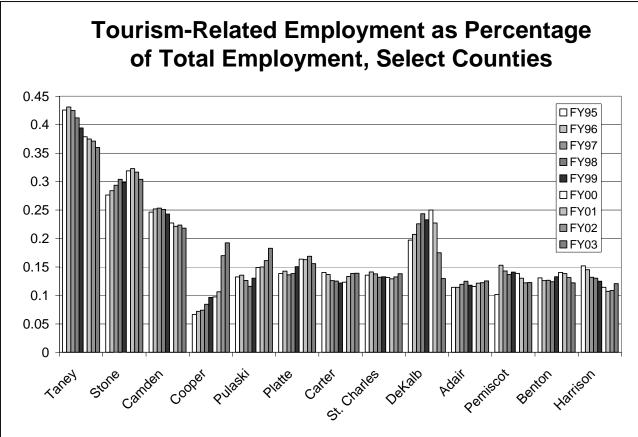
Tourism-related employment exceeded 3,000 in 15 counties during FY03, with strong growth exhibited by St. Charles (1,293), Clay (457) and Cape Girardeau (340). Jackson experienced the largest tourism-related job loss (-765), followed by St. Louis city (-666), St.Louis county (-526) and Platte (-501).



Tourism-related employment, as a percentage of all employment, varies dramatically by county, from a high of 36.0% in Taney county during FY03 to a low of 1.6% in Mercer county. Following Taney were Stone (30.4%), Camden (21.8%), Cooper (19.3%) and Pulaski (18.3%) counties.



Tourism-related employment, as a percentage of all employment, exceeded 12% in 13 counties during FY03. Cooper and Pulaski experienced the largest percentage growths between FY02 and FY03, 2.3% and 2.2%, respectively. DeKalb had the largest decline, falling from 17.5% during FY02 to 13.0% during FY03.



Source: Missouri Division of Employment Security. See pp. 85-94 for data.

APPENDIX A

Methodology

Direct domestic tourism and travel expenditures are defined as those expenditures made by U.S. citizens while visiting Missouri. The expenditure estimates are primarily based on data from the TravelScope project, sponsored by the U.S. Travel Data Center. TravelScope collects data on a variety of tourism-related variables using survey data from NFO Research Inc.'s national consumer mail panel. The panel has 450,000 households (about one in every 224 U.S. households). The panel is selected to match U.S. census data on five variables: census region, market size, age of household head, income and household size. Every month, a fresh sample of 25,000 (20,000 prior to January 2000) households is sent a questionnaire that asks for the number of trips taken in the previous month by members of that household, with the trips being 50 miles or more away from home and/or overnight. Respondents are asked for details for up to three trips in the previous month, with information collected on up to three key cities or sites per trip.

Table A-1 shows the response rate for TravelScope. The response rate has been good, averaging almost 70 percent since the survey was started.

Table A-1. Number of Households Returning TravelScope Surveys.

		Number of Households Reporting Zero Trips	Number of Households Reporting Some Trips	Number of Households Responding	Number of Households Reporting Missouri Trips
FY95		125,198	50,019	175,217	1,965
	%	52.17%	20.84%	73.01%	0.82%
FY96		113,224	54,379	167,603	2,226
	%	47.18%	22.66%	69.83%	0.93%
FY97		113,052	52,959	166,011	2,086
	%	47.11%	22.07%	69.17%	0.87%
FY98		108,718	51,952	160,670	2,083
	%	45.30%	21.65%	66.95%	0.87%
FY99		107,502	52,039	159,541	2,049
	%	44.79%	21.68%	66.48%	0.85%
FY00		121,932	56,044	177,976	2,194
	%	45.16%	20.76%	65.92%	0.81%
FY01		138,764	63,000	201,764	2,385
	%	51.39%	21.00%	67.25%	0.80%
FY02		134,492	60,628	195,120	2,320
	%	49.81%	20.21%	65.04%	0.77%

Note: A total of 25,000 (20,000 prior to January 2000) surveys are sent out each month. Source: TravelScope and Correspondence with Travel Industry Association of America.

All of the TravelScope-based estimates in this report, other than those relating to expenditures, are made by extrapolating the raw data to the entire U.S. The expenditure estimates are made by extrapolating adjusted data to the U.S. The need for adjustment is illustrated by considering FY97 (July 1996 – June 1997). For this fiscal year, TravelScope collected information on 2,398 trips to Missouri, involving a total of 2,609 key city or site visits while in Missouri. Extrapolating to the entire population of U.S. households, this represents an estimate of 18.8 million trips, with 20.5 million site visits and \$3.9 billion dollars in expenditures. There are several potential problems with using this latter figure as an estimate of overall domestic tourism and travel expenditures in Missouri. First, of the 2,609 Missouri site visits in the sample, 806 (nearly one-third) reported zero expenditures or failed to report any expenditures at all.

Second, the survey data are based on respondents' recall of actual expenditures. It has been widely documented that this results in too low of an estimate. A potentially related problem is that sometimes (although not frequently) the reported data are obviously too low. For example, a report of \$10 in expenditures would be inconsistent with spending several nights in a hotel. Examination of the data and consideration that the recall is by a panel and only over a month period suggest these problems are not likely to be severe. The only attempt to address them is to replace positive reported expenditures at a site with an estimate equal to the greater of the reported expenditures or \$50 times the number of nights in a hotel plus \$30 times the number of nights stayed at the site. These dollar figures are based on discussions with tourism experts and are estimates for FY97. Data for other time periods use these figures adjusted for inflation. The \$50 figure is adjusted using TIA's Travel Price Index for "Lodging While out of Town"; the \$30 figure is adjusted using TIA's total Travel Price Index.

The first problem, zero or missing expenditures, appears to be more serious. It is addressed by estimating the total expenditures for these cases, with the expenditure estimate for a given observation based on the reported number of nights in hotels and other accommodations and the average expenditures per night in hotels and other accommodations.

The U.S. Department of Commerce estimates international expenditures, but the most recent estimates available for this report only go through 2000. The author made projections through 2002, based in part on national projections made by the U.S. Department of Commerce. It should be noted that imprecision in these estimates is not of much concern since the magnitude of international tourism and travel expenditures is low relative to other direct expenditures (about three percent of the total during FY01).

National and international organizations (e.g., TIA) recognize that tourism and travel activity generates economic activity at airports and that to ignore this would be to underestimate the economic impacts of tourism and travel. Since TravelScope does not include in-transit expenditures, the direct spending associated with airports must be estimated separately. Discussions with airport personnel (Kansas City and St. Louis) and tourism experts with the University of Missouri's Tourism Research and Development Center suggest about 80% of the economic activity associated with air transportation can be attributed to passenger traffic. Industry output figures for calendar years 1994 through 2000 are available from IMPLAN (IMpact Analysis for PLANning); industry output for later years is projected by the author. Using 80% of IMPLAN's output as an estimate yields a figure that is within a few percentage points of TIA's estimates for direct expenditures on public transportation (overwhelmingly air) by travelers to Missouri during 2000 (the most recently available) and earlier years.

Measurement of the total economic impacts of direct tourism and travel expenditures is made using the IMPLAN input-output model. This model was originally developed by the USDA Forest Service and is now supported by Minnesota IMPLAN Group, Inc. It is updated annually, as the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis releases data. The intention is to use the 1995 IMPLAN database for FY95 analysis, the 1996 IMPLAN database for FY96 analysis, etc. For this study, the 2000 IMPLAN database is the most recently available, so it is used for the FY00, FY01 and FY02 analyses.
This report contains revised estimates for prior fiscal years. These revisions are necessitated as better data becomes available. For example, as more recent IMPLAN databases are made available, FY01 and later estimates will be revised. In addition, the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis frequently updates various data series that are used to help prepare estimates made in this report.

	Draft Economic Impact, July 2002-June 2003
APPENDIX	R
TABLES	

Table B-1. Number of Domestic Household Trips to Missouri, FY95 – FY03.

	July-June	Percent Change
FY95	18,045,633	NA
FY96	19,336,932	7.2%
FY97	18,822,191	-2.7%
FY98	19,138,256	1.7%
FY99	19,146,519	0.0%
FY00	19,276,823	0.7%
FY01	17,963,876	-6.8%
FY02	18,797,718	4.6%
FY03	18,603,268	-1.0%

Table B-2. Number of Domestic Person Trips to Missouri, FY95 - FY03.

	July-June	Percent Change
FY95	32,425,744	NA
FY96	34,293,001	5.8%
FY97	33,224,949	-3.1%
FY98	35,008,541	5.4%
FY99	34,407,807	-1.7%
FY00	35,230,153	2.4%
FY01	33,765,100	-4.2%
FY02	35,590,301	5.4%
FY03	34,700,555	-2.5%

Table B-3. Number of Domestic Visitor Nights, Day-Trippers, and Visitor Days in Missouri, FY95 - FY03.

	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03
			Number	of Domestic	Visitor Nig	hts Spent in	Missouri		
In-State	16,830,249	15,844,214	14,692,580	14,633,570	15,056,216	14,377,595	15,186,663	16,689,173	16,589,694
Non-Resident	51,734,682	54,725,531	50,275,349	52,483,126	52,786,941	55,920,480	54,070,821	53,183,856	50,668,802
Total	68,564,931	70,569,744	64,967,928	67,116,695	67,843,156	70,298,074	69,257,483	69,873,028	67,258,495
			Numl	oer of Dome	stic Day-Tr	ippers in Mi	issouri		
In-State	4,322,623	4,196,167	4,051,234	4,091,151	3,670,164	3,801,179	3,653,529	3,544,790	4,252,258
Non-Resident	6,926,328	7,583,705	8,077,670	8,651,834	8,183,072	8,476,100	7,926,389	8,312,382	7,477,635
Total	11,248,951	11,779,872	12,128,904	12,742,985	11,853,236	12,277,278	11,579,918	11,857,171	11,729,893
			Number	of Domesti	c Visitor Da	ys Spent in	Missouri		
In-State	27,606,463	26,843,407	24,828,834	25,208,744	25,202,574	24,648,131	25,144,945	27,846,794	28,221,195
Non-Resident	73,384,212	78,019,339	73,364,043	76,916,493	77,048,389	80,880,097	77,877,638	77,616,535	73,737,855
Total	100,990,676	104,862,745	98,192,877	102,125,236	102,250,963	105,528,227	103,022,583	105,463,329	101,959,050

Table B-4. Direct Expenditures in Missouri, FY95 – FY03.

	Domestic Expenditures	International Expenditures	Airport Expenditures	TOTAL
July 1994 - June1995	\$4,392,444,129	\$200,200,000	\$1,948,035,156	\$6,540,679,285
Change from Previous Year	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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July 1995 - June 1996	\$5,118,954,903	\$181,600,000	\$1,990,413,472	\$7,290,968,375
Change from Previous Year	16.5%	-9.3%	2.2%	11.5%
July 1996 - June 1997	\$5,440,793,880	\$197,850,000	\$2,059,868,000	\$7,698,511,880
Change from Previous Year	6.3%	8.9%	3.5%	5.6%
July 1997 - June 1998	\$5,255,516,446	\$213,750,000	\$2,096,827,600	\$7,566,094,046
Change from Previous Year	-3.4%	8.0%	1.8%	-1.7%
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July 1998 - June 1999	\$5,578,950,637	\$234,400,000	\$2,094,339,200	\$7,907,689,837
Change from Previous Year	6.2%	9.7%	-0.1%	4.5%
July 1999 - June 2000	\$5,844,739,321	\$217,650,000	\$2,177,862,400	\$8,240,251,721
Change from Previous Year	4.8%	-7.1%	4.0%	4.2%
July 2000 - June 2001	\$5,522,471,206	\$174,146,000	\$2,224,934,624	\$7,921,551,830
Change from Previous Year	-5.5%	-20.0%	2.2%	-3.9%
July 2001 - June 2002	\$5,546,780,544	\$171,018,480	\$2,191,616,508	\$7,909,415,532
Change from Previous Year	0.4%	-1.8%	-1.5%	-0.2%
July 2002 - June 2003	\$5,456,352,918	\$172,730,797	\$2,147,784,177	\$7,776,867,892
Change from Previous Year	-1.6%	1.0%	-2.0%	-1.7%

Source: MU-TRDC.

Table B-5. Average Expenditures, FY95 - FY03.

	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03		
				Expenditu	ıres per par	ty per trip					
In-State	\$164.68	\$178.65	\$206.11	\$174.37	\$206.26	\$191.97	\$200.29	\$196.86	\$195.87		
Non-Resident	\$278.99	\$302.70	\$323.81	\$316.77	\$327.55	\$349.35	\$350.30	\$338.78	\$342.34		
Total	\$243.41	\$264.72	\$289.06	\$274.61	\$291.38	\$303.20	\$307.42	\$295.08	\$293.30		
	Expenditures per person per trip										
In-State	\$85.83	\$96.14	\$113.00	\$93.42	\$116.06	\$105.65	\$103.27	\$102.13	\$104.87		
Non-Resident	\$160.17	\$174.36	\$186.04	\$174.66	\$181.41	\$190.69	\$188.77	\$180.38	\$183.64		
Total	\$135.46	\$149.27	\$163.76	\$150.12	\$162.14	\$165.90	\$163.56	\$155.85	\$157.24		
				Expenditu	res per pers	on per day					
In-State	\$33.50	\$39.39	\$46.13	\$39.19	\$46.73	\$44.02	\$40.90	\$40.92	\$43.22		
Non-Resident	\$47.25	\$52.06	\$58.55	\$55.48	\$57.12	\$58.85	\$57.71	\$56.78	\$57.45		
Total	\$43.49	\$48.82	\$55.41	\$51.46	\$54.56	\$55.39	\$53.60	\$52.59	\$53.52		

Source: MU-TRDC.

Table B-6. Average Percentages of Travel Expenditures, by Category, FY95 - FY03.

	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03
AutoTransportation	30.00%	29.39%	28.52%	25.62%	26.05%	27.06%	27.20%	27.21%	27.19%
Lodging	17.55%	17.02%	17.18%	17.85%	17.69%	17.67%	17.56%	17.55%	17.57%
Foodservice	31.25%	30.10%	30.01%	30.94%	30.86%	30.41%	30.47%	30.48%	30.47%
Entertainment/Recreation	9.56%	12.50%	13.14%	13.99%	13.84%	13.58%	13.61%	13.61%	13.60%
GeneralTrade	11.64%	10.99%	11.15%	11.60%	11.56%	11.29%	11.16%	11.14%	11.16%
TOTAL	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Source: MU-TRDC.

Table B-7. Total (Direct and Indirect) Economic Impact of Tourism and Travel in Missouri, FY95 - FY03.

	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03
Industry Output									
_ ~	\$10,805,722,143	\$11,727,549,780	\$12,288,498,865	\$11,932,974,803	\$12,489,403,227	\$13,285,930,117	\$12,784,633,571	\$12,760,041,146	\$12,546,056,678
Percent Change		8.5%	4.8%	-2.9%	4.7%	6.4%	-3.8%	-0.2%	-1.7%
Employment	187,135	203,874	214,341	203,319	208,015	211,970	195,580	192,159	184,961
Percent Change		8.9%	5.1%	-5.1%	2.3%	1.9%	-7.7%	-1.7%	-3.7%
Personal Income	\$3,851,514,379	\$4,417,709,004	\$4,602,207,625	\$4,683,733,974	\$4,867,929,676	\$5,163,640,711	\$4,975,322,078	\$4,964,099,705	\$4,880,542,281
Percent Change	ψ3,051,511,577	14.7%	4.2%	1.8%	3.9%	6.1%	-3.6%	-0.2%	-1.7%
Value Added	\$5,980,247,768	\$6.823.080,140	\$7.184.043.704	\$7,521,593,756	\$7,800,253,722	\$7.944.548.733	\$7.646.615.464	\$7,630,994,811	\$7.503.047.542
Percent Change	40,200,200,100	14.1%	5.3%	4.7%	3.7%	1.8%	-3.8%	-0.2%	-1.7%
Employee Compensation	\$3,495,713,085	\$4,051,942,749	\$4,190,854,969	\$4,231,245,127	\$4,401,580,611	\$4,647,434,989	\$4,483,333,599	\$4,472,102,509	\$4,396,509,074
Proprietors' Income	\$355,801,336	\$365,766,178	\$411,352,846	\$452,488,681	\$466,349,088	\$516,205,707	\$491,988,484	\$491,997,260	\$484,033,265
Other Property Income	\$1,456,758,085	\$1,688,048,899	\$1,797,639,962	\$1,988,975,966	\$2,056,789,790	\$1,877,371,387	\$1,802,757,198	\$1,800,003,807	\$1,770,058,124
Indirect Business taxes	\$671,975,427	\$717,322,353	\$784,195,955	\$848,883,889	\$875,534,053	\$903,536,660	\$868,536,250	\$866,891,085	\$852,447,304
State Revenue	\$444,558,197	\$494,581,692	\$526,511,736	\$544,456,222	\$569,363,765	\$606,843,498	\$603,043,279	\$605,126,939	\$592,564,100
Percent Change		11.3%	6.5%	3.4%	4.6%	6.6%	-0.6%	0.3%	-2.1%
Federal Income Taxes	6220.047.020	\$292.725.010	\$422,220,4 <i>2</i> 2	6422 170 710	PASC 100 252	Φ505 (42 350)	\$466.054.550	\$443.5CC.000	¢420.554.555
Percent Change	\$320,946,028	\$383,735,213 19.6%	\$423,239,153 10.3%	\$423,170,710 0.0%	\$456,188,352 7.8%	\$505,642,758 10.8%	\$466,854,663 -7.7%	\$442,566,099 -5.2%	\$430,554,766 -2.7%

Employee Compensation: Total payroll cost, including benefits such as health and life insurance, retirement payments. Employment: Number of full-time and part-time jobs.

Indirect Business Taxes: Primarily consists of excise and sales taxes paid by individuals to businesses.

Other Property Income: Payments from rents, royalties and dividends.

Personal Income: Income from all sources, including employment income and transfer payments.

Proprietary Income: All payments received by self-employed individuals as income. This includes private business owners, doctors, lawyers, etc...

State Revenues: Revenues collected by the state of Missouri. Consists of sales, income (individual and corporate), and other taxes.

Total Industry Output: The dollar value of production.

Value Added: Sum of employee compensation, proprietary income, other property income and indirect business taxes.

Source: MU-TRDC.

Table B-8. Number of Domestic Households Visiting Missouri, by Age of Head of Household, FY95 - FY03.

	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03
<35	4,372,818	4,738,185	4,615,167	4,054,562	4,100,085	4,834,127	4,400,248	4,285,013	5,306,210
35 to 49	6,462,086	6,810,796	5,970,776	7,041,063	6,523,698	6,505,138	5,887,746	6,064,849	6,182,648
50+	7,210,728	7,792,997	8,236,249	8,042,632	8,522,736	7,937,558	7,675,882	8,447,856	7,114,410
Average Age	47.4	47.4	48.2	47.7	48.7	47.2	47.4	48.2	45.8

Table B-9. Number of Domestic Households Visiting Missouri, by Household Income, FY95 - FY03.

	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03
<\$40,000	49%	51%	49%	42%	43%	36%	36%	33%	34%
\$40,000-\$74,999	36%	34%	33%	36%	31%	36%	34%	38%	34%
\$75,000+	15%	15%	18%	22%	26%	28%	30%	29%	32%
	\$40,000-	\$37,500-	\$40,000-	\$45,000-	\$45,000-	\$50,000-	\$50,000-	\$50,000-	\$50,000-
Median	\$44,999	\$39,999	\$44,999	\$49,999	\$49,999	\$59,999	\$59,999	\$59,999	\$59,999

Table B-10. Number of Domestic Households Visiting Missouri, by Education, FY95 - FY03.

FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03
4,897,953	4,768,690	4,559,321	4,895,788	4,305,849	4,041,408	4,104,328	4,226,102	3,769,502
5,400,623	6,167,440	6,055,102	5,679,098	5,912,474	6,004,195	5,843,802	6,123,612	6,006,597
7,747,057	8,405,848	8,207,768	8,563,371	8,928,197	9,231,220	8,015,746	8,448,004	8,827,168

Table B-11. Number of Domestic Households Visiting Missouri, by Occupation of Head of Household, FY95 - FY03.

	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03
	F 1 95	F 1 90	F 197	F 1 90	F 1 99	FIUU	FIUI	F 1 U2	F 1 0 3
Professional	7,454,629	7,966,870	7,029,243	7,837,085	7,709,376	7,923,636	7,088,584	6,822,982	7,036,143
Administrative Support	1,992,997	2,168,333	2,213,522	2,089,964	1,895,622	2,363,667	1,890,751	2,095,765	2,110,988
Operator	1,242,884	1,429,862	1,501,322	1,359,488	1,637,726	1,068,381	1,466,801	1,647,662	1,689,713
Craftsman	1,475,663	1,344,868	1,232,325	1,295,627	1,159,917	1,190,800	1,268,217	1,233,842	1,261,247
Service	745,720	854,456	986,930	737,090	773,595	934,854	959,266	1,134,715	740,172
Farming	281,503	359,988	427,273	416,883	335,446	300,570	255,735	292,941	227,832
Other	4,852,238	5,217,601	5,431,577	5,402,120	5,634,838	5,494,915	5,034,522	5,569,812	5,537,174

Note: Professional includes lawyer, engineer, teacher, manager, doctor, RN.

Administrative Support includes computer operator, account executive, insurance agent, broker, secretary, cashier, bank teller, technical sales.

Service includes LPN, hairdresser, waiter, child-care worker, policeman.

Farming includes forestry, fishing, farm management, farm laborer.

Craftsman includes repairman, mechanic, mason, jeweler, miner, baker.

Operator includes laborer, lathe operator, welder, driver, garage worker.

Other includes retired, student, armed forces.

Table B-12. Number of Domestic Households Visiting Missouri, by Travel Party Composition, FY95 - FY03.

Note: The travel party data refer to just household members in the travel part. For example, if a single person with his own household travels with a couple with their own household, TravelScope would record the single person's trip as a single travel party of size one. The couple's trip would be recorded as a couple's travel party of size two.

	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03
Singles	8,479,230	9,316,746	9,173,423	8,671,138	8,600,876	8,455,402	7,661,217	7,890,012	7,432,773
Couples	4,704,112	5,358,882	5,106,743	5,205,727	5,826,355	5,761,213	5,170,967	5,396,341	5,216,822
Three + Adults	563,010	544,810	665,653	768,549	589,047	677,260	866,554	978,675	828,300
Families	4,299,281	4,121,540	3,876,372	4,492,843	4,130,241	4,382,949	4,265,139	4,532,689	5,125,374
Avg. Party Size	1.80	1.77	1.77	1.83	1.80	1.83	1.88	1.89	1.87

Note: Singles means travel party consists of only one adult.

Couples means travel party consists of only two adults.

Three+ adults means travel party consists of only three or more adults.

Families means travel party contains at least one child.

Table B-13. Number of Domestic Households Visiting Missouri, by Lifestage, FY95 – FY03.

	<u>FY95</u>	<u>FY96</u>	<u>FY97</u>	<u>FY98</u>	<u>FY99</u>	<u>FY00</u>	<u>FY01</u>	<u>FY02</u>	<u>FY03</u>
Roommates	599,439	675,058	709,251	1,014,416	683,490	723,595	592,975	411,750	639,545
Young Singles	1,522,790	1,686,093	1,736,698	1,047,397	1,213,715	1,405,158	1,291,057	1,057,473	1,482,899
Middle Singles	1,672,207	1,723,243	1,604,800	1,628,360	1,661,436	1,674,447	1,284,410	1,448,323	1,452,031
Older Singles	681,805	1,078,840	1,067,983	897,470	1,054,723	1,004,944	902,141	928,019	751,861
Young Couple	1,448,076	1,975,539	1,479,727	1,909,943	1,468,500	1,625,269	1,618,526	1,815,773	2,363,364
Working Older Couple	2,412,559	2,319,759	2,399,395	2,523,921	3,054,853	2,620,996	2,753,941	2,875,706	2,485,288
Retired Older Couple	1,675,964	1,731,366	1,978,168	1,853,432	1,913,991	2,132,138	1,755,705	1,925,057	1,587,710
Young Parent	2,887,692	2,988,574	2,958,088	3,531,209	2,795,533	2,932,605	2,673,708	3,066,884	3,124,292
Middle Parent	2,222,360	2,245,469	2,076,622	1,866,096	1,985,900	1,940,683	2,052,003	1,975,223	1,960,625
Older Parent	2,922,741	2,918,038	2,811,459	2,866,011	3,314,379	3,216,989	3,039,412	3,293,510	2,755,653

Definitions

Young Singles: 1 Member Household

Age of Head Under 35

Middle Singles: 1 Member Household

Age of Head from 35 to 65

Older Singles: 1 Member Household

Age of Head Over 65

Young Couple: Multimember Household

Age of Head Under 45

Married or Nonrelated Individual(s) of Opposite Sex 18+ Present

No Children Present

Working Older Couple: Multimember Household

> Age of Head 45 and Over Head of Household Employed

No Children Present

Married or Nonrelated Individual(s) of Opposite Sex 18+ Present

Retired Older Couple: Multimember Household

Age of Head 45 and Over

Head of Household Not Employed

No Children Present

Married or Nonrelated Individual(s) of Opposite Sex 18+ Present

Young Parent: Multimember Household

> Age of Head Under 45 Youngest Child Under 6

Multimember Household

Middle Parent: Age of Head Under 45

Youngest Child 6+

Older Parent: Multimember Household

Age of Head 45+

Child at Home – Any Age

Roommates: Unmarried Head of Household Living with a Nonrelative 18+ of Same Sex

Table B-14. Number of Domestic Visitors to Missouri, by Purpose of Stay, FY95 - FY03.

	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03
Visit friends/Relatives	13,975,234	14,337,852	13,549,742	13,909,385	14,017,816	14,334,035	14,212,630	15,066,548	15,492,062
Entertainment/Sightseeing	5,833,650	6,148,237	6,052,251	6,597,877	5,980,960	6,602,897	6,189,139	6,430,077	6,111,455
Other pleasure/personal	2.081,360	2,551,372	2,608,546	2,640,299	3.241.498	3,195,805	2,952,133	3,855,664	4,291,902
Business-General	4.126.359	4.710.981	4,603,192	4,572,482	4,328,134	4,891,029	3,757,907	4,129,688	3,045,298
Outdoor recreation	2.506.188	2.761.993	2,499,908	2,673,136	2.613.051	2,229,888	2,667,631	2.087.741	2,816,763
Business-Convention	1.344.137	1.492.033	1,167,654	1,327,333	1,316,143	1,286,337	1,226,060	1,331,388	1,171,133
Combined Business/pleasure	1.163.826	1.082.908	1,392,171	1,605,208	1.512.286	1.422.508	1,299,676	1,202,998	1,168,792
Other	1,394,992	1,207,626	1,351,484	1,682,820	1,397,919	1,267,654	1,459,924	1,486,197	603,150

Table B-15. Number of Domestic Visitors to Missouri, by Reported Activities, FY95 – FY03.

	<u>FY95</u>	<u>FY96</u>	<u>FY97</u>	<u>FY98</u>	<u>FY99</u>	<u>FY00</u>	<u>FY01</u>	<u>FY02</u>	<u>FY03</u>
Shopping	9,376,322	10,043,814	9,359,138	9,330,567	10,093,694	10,519,376	9,409,978	10,122,105	10,537,653
Outdoor (e.g. hunt, fish, hike, bike, camp)	3,888,928	3,841,700	4,085,409	3,856,327	3,943,239	3,801,955	3,948,661	4,529,087	3,716,952
Theme/Amusement park	3,244,296	3,028,547	3,490,311	3,851,071	3,928,292	3,202,381	3,875,036	2,845,541	3,305,177
Attend social/family event *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,224,686
Historical places, sites, museums	3,657,490	3,964,179	3,554,636	3,982,210	4,177,824	3,957,360	4,332,567	4,530,395	3,224,323
Cultural Events/Festivals	2,461,092	2,776,020	2,801,253	2,678,161	3,016,441	2,735,110	3,034,727	2,650,013	2,260,141
Attend sports event	1,562,619	1,461,427	1,671,397	1,942,398	1,583,355	1,850,128	1,839,290	2,035,612	1,734,064
Nightlife/Dancing	1,968,587	2,692,883	2,060,344	2,097,035	1,857,880	1,938,505	2,024,040	1,733,006	1,713,696
National/State park	1,666,057	2,156,627	2,027,994	1,744,287	2,092,293	2,304,297	2,430,585	2,142,933	1,701,867
Gambling	758,008	843,256	1,581,027	1,387,779	1,173,616	1,191,707	1,386,404	1,073,172	1,386,292
City/Urban sightseeing *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,087,588
Seminar/Courses *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,047,344
Rural sightseeing *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	953,105
Performing Arts *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	866,452
Zoo/Aquarium/Science Museum *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	766,847
Water sports/Boating *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	674,656
Golf	806,398	687,327	643,137	689,174	901,579	800,549	459,467	610,697	591,198
Beach activities	512,744	305,989	304,496	431,713	197,193	262,366	396,524	434,347	357,704
Art museums/Galleries *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	87,751
Winter sports (e.g. skiing) *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,241
Other	1,247,445	1,371,079	1,313,332	1,408,200	1,114,022	1,161,552	1,447,385	1,597,443	1,196,843

 $^{{\}rm *TravelScope\ began\ collecting\ data\ for\ these\ activities\ in\ January\ 2003.}$

 $Table\ B\textbf{-16.}\ Race\ of\ Households\ Visiting\ Missouri,\ FY95-FY03.$

	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03
White	94.9%	94.0%	94.5%	93.7%	94.7%	92.4%	92.6%	93.1%	92.4%
Black/African-American	2.7%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.0%	3.1%	3.5%	3.4%	3.7%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%	0.7%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%
Native American	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%	0.9%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.8%
Other	0.8%	0.9%	1.3%	1.1%	0.6%	1.1%	0.5%	0.8%	0.9%
No Answer	0.8%	1.3%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	2.1%	2.3%	1.7%	1.7%

 $Table\ B-17.\ Origin\ of\ Households\ Visiting\ Missouri,\ FY95-FY03.$

	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03
Not Spanish/Hispanic	94.8%	96.1%	96.2%	96.1%	94.6%	93.4%	94.6%	94.8%	94.9%
Spanish/Hispanic	1.8%	0.7%	0.6%	1.0%	1.6%	2.6%	1.2%	0.8%	1.4%
No Answer	3.3%	3.2%	3.2%	2.8%	3.8%	4.0%	4.2%	4.3%	3.7%

Table B-18. Number of Domestic Visitors to Missouri, by Residence Status, FY95 – FY03.

	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03
Out-of-State	21,649,530	23,303,899	23,088,694	24,433,367	24,261,448	24,959,617	23,806,817	24,432,680	23,069,053
In-State	10,776,215	10,999,193	10,136,254	10,575,174	10,146,359	10,270,536	9,958,282	11,157,621	11,631,501
Total	32,425,744	34,303,092	33,224,949	35,008,541	34,407,807	35,230,153	33,765,100	35,590,301	34,700,555

Table B-19. Number of Domestic Visitors to Missouri, by Month, FY95 – FY03.

	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03
July	4,536,526	4,366,674	4,144,936	5,176,276	5,265,462	4,489,867	4,194,986	4,889,720	5,064,195
August	4,021,212	4,176,532	3,898,689	4,148,989	3,523,403	3,453,574	3,862,688	3,389,325	2,882,970
September	2,702,198	2,694,391	2,576,717	3,324,650	2,516,473	2,873,711	3,027,740	2,884,650	2,738,690
October	2,519,940	3,042,205	2,484,070	2,685,569	3,015,401	2,993,602	2,569,089	2,335,141	2,486,096
November	2,497,198	2,735,156	2,691,517	2,553,073	2,420,409	3,536,667	2,958,633	3,160,319	2,853,631
December	2,308,535	3,153,204	3,189,106	2,345,903	2,937,104	3,019,733	2,940,702	2,639,814	3,310,389
January	1,199,024	1,402,940	1,457,913	1,527,754	1,400,474	1,447,320	1,299,811	1,609,952	1,518,423
February	1,429,970	1,615,923	1,330,836	1,836,084	1,448,599	1,474,250	1,482,066	1,706,110	1,780,829
March	2,426,751	1,893,640	2,002,382	2,108,688	2,075,539	2,216,754	2,086,915	2,449,042	2,757,543
April	2,042,168	2,293,057	2,102,432	2,669,387	2,567,621	2,476,655	2,601,886	2,478,165	2,486,029
May	2,623,102	3,489,977	2,951,477	3,170,525	3,324,847	3,518,285	3,100,745	3,497,863	3,127,832
June	4,119,120	3,429,302	4,394,874	3,461,643	3,912,475	3,729,735	3,639,839	4,550,200	3,693,926
TOTAL	32,425,744	34,293,001	33,224,949	35,008,541	34,407,807	35,230,153	33,765,100	35,590,301	34,700,555

Table B-20. Number of Domestic Visitors to Missouri from Select States, FY95 – FY03.

State	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03
MO	10,776,215	10,999,193	10,136,254	10,575,174	10,146,359	10,270,536	9,958,282	11,157,621	11,631,501
IL	3,967,323	4,223,179	3,816,641	4,308,274	4,169,452	4,509,631	4,161,259	3,898,821	4,126,862
KS	2,214,467	3,140,494	3,349,597	3,335,018	3,326,148	3,233,161	3,132,477	3,588,961	2,921,863
TX	1,738,627	1,707,246	2,201,199	1,969,256	1,874,715	1,845,718	1,671,744	1,906,518	2,180,876
OK	1,236,078	1,074,533	1,221,288	1,011,614	1,680,019	1,515,960	1,569,192	1,675,828	1,583,174
IA	918,196	1,177,166	894,317	1,014,882	926,228	1,584,217	1,419,948	915,728	1,528,622
AR	1,272,178	1,778,381	1,778,481	1,676,740	1,942,461	1,733,267	2,148,724	2,043,255	1,513,923
NE	600,264	366,770	603,364	721,404	834,213	891,736	530,927	511,245	767,001
IN	867,837	572,922	843,441	702,295	746,837	796,828	712,371	664,196	683,568
CA	892,057	878,402	900,108	800,036	1,049,335	904,123	783,291	839,167	674,101
TN	756,155	910,768	500,329	866,011	792,062	686,376	861,685	680,212	621,227
\mathbf{FL}	530,948	457,839	287,252	388,627	435,086	555,049	401,375	572,591	590,043
Rest of U.S. (Excluding Alaska									
and Hawaii)	6,655,399	7,006,110	6,692,680	7,639,210	6,484,893	6,703,553	6,413,824	7,136,159	5,877,794
TOTAL	32,425,744	34,293,001	33,224,949	35,008,541	34,407,807	35,230,153	33,765,100	35,590,301	34,700,555

Table B-21. Percentage of Travelers from Select States Choosing Missouri as a Destination, FY95 - FY03.

State	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03
MO	56.9%	52.9%	54.0%	52.3%	52.3%	48.3%	49.9%	52.1%	54.1%
KS	23.4%	29.7%	30.4%	30.0%	27.5%	27.9%	28.0%	29.0%	23.7%
AR	15.0%	19.1%	18.9%	18.1%	18.8%	17.3%	19.5%	20.7%	14.2%
IA	9.0%	11.2%	7.7%	8.2%	7.5%	11.7%	11.2%	8.5%	12.8%
IL	10.7%	11.7%	10.2%	11.1%	10.9%	11.4%	11.2%	10.5%	11.1%
OK	10.7%	8.7%	9.1%	8.2%	11.9%	11.6%	11.5%	12.0%	11.0%
NE	9.9%	5.3%	9.5%	10.4%	10.9%	12.3%	7.9%	7.8%	9.6%
MS	4.1%	3.8%	3.2%	4.8%	1.5%	2.8%	4.1%	5.0%	3.7%
IN	4.8%	3.0%	4.2%	3.6%	3.3%	4.0%	3.6%	3.3%	3.3%
TN	4.4%	4.7%	2.4%	4.1%	3.9%	3.6%	4.3%	3.4%	3.0%
TX	2.5%	2.4%	3.0%	2.7%	2.6%	2.4%	2.2%	2.6%	2.6%
СО	2.4%	3.0%	3.1%	2.7%	3.1%	2.9%	2.4%	3.1%	2.5%

Table B-22. Number of Visitors to Missouri from Select DMAs, FY96 - FY03.

	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03
KANSAS CITY	4,372,648	4,292,065	4,607,943	4,141,272	4,037,665	4,148,433	4,477,817	4,507,061
ST. LOUIS	5,192,261	4,079,987	3,868,319	4,220,446	4,495,985	3,800,738	4,350,379	4,128,337
SPRINGFIELD, MO	1,681,439	1,808,498	1,880,627	1,950,046	1,965,671	1,862,061	1,929,622	2,100,375
COLUMBIA-JEFFERSON CITY	801,358	450,629	897,182	765,538	869,220	997,496	1,080,238	1,512,776
DALLAS-FT.WORTH	748,636	917,851	864,159	687,112	886,129	696,623	935,719	1,030,509
CHICAGO	1,258,865	1,242,540	1,395,384	1,429,628	1,527,049	1,188,806	1,046,468	1,020,869
JOPLIN-PITTSBURG	835,629	642,739	1,056,731	831,413	642,302	1,022,250	1,612,729	1,018,816
QUINCY-HANNIBAL-KEOKUK	517,815	524,037	425,906	414,568	430,094	672,780	577,239	962,406
TULSA	342,550	607,987	505,947	785,879	584,360	659,571	589,029	926,821
DES MOINES-AMES	422,679	400,369	316,718	412,367	651,910	459,679	399,311	885,496
PADUCAH-CAPE GIRADEAU- HARRISBURG-MT VERNON	969,074	1,336,402	992,828	1,154,399	1,050,787	1,013,041	1,150,950	766,903
WICHITA-HUTCHINSON PLUS	616,838	843,245	1,010,464	724,476	1,059,711	756,982	866,818	743,815
OMAHA	392,854	521,679	563,505	686,158	736,549	452,981	433,633	638,338
OKLAHOMA CITY	721,667	550,512	381,853	658,063	710,970	698,733	651,732	585,051
MEMPHIS	733,728	445,776	688,094	718,733	581,066	731,370	839,758	566,047
CHAMPAIGN & SPRINGFIELD- DECATUR	631,003	539,104	701,170	393,354	680,463	747,083	646,844	533,373

Table B-23. Tourism-Related Taxable Sales Revenues, FY96 – FY03.

	1130		LL L		FY38		FY99	
		Tourism- Related Taxable Sales Revenues as % of Region's Total Taxable Sales	Tourism-Related Taxable Sales	Tourism- Related Taxable Sales Revenues as % of Region's Total Taxable Sales	Tourism-Related Taxable Sales	Relate Rever	Tourism-Related Taxable Sales	Relate Rever
Damy Forence Denion	Revenues e178 917 776	Revenues 12 ansc	Revenues e104 554 779	Revenues 19 cosc	Revenues e194 K2K 897	Revenues 12 4362	Revenues e194 627 186	Revenues 12 0.96
Andrew	\$5,323,338	11.73%	\$6,286,755	11.24%	\$6,502,890	11.54%	\$6.483.011	
Atchison	\$6,642,136	19.02%	\$5,887,080	15.21%	\$6,848,895	16.65%	\$7,526,835	20.53%
Buchanan	\$115,867,421	14.63%	\$120,293,816	14,32%	\$124,943,571	13.80%	\$120,318,727	12.98%
Caldwell	\$1,462,672	6.74%	\$1,696,599	7.40%	\$1,779,787	7.27%	\$2,344,175	8.53%
Clinton	\$4,824,143	8.95%	\$4,494,193	8.34%	\$5,085,158	8.93%	\$5,957,723	8.88%
Daviess	\$1,973,411	7.77%	\$2,087,880	7.82%	\$2,332,540	8.24%	\$2,137,958	6.83%
DeKalo	\$9,157,671	12.20%	\$10,303,190	13.52%	\$11,541,350	13.58%	\$11,664,348	12.55%
Gentry	\$2,284,229	7.23%	\$2,522,201	7.54%	\$2,395,745	7.18%	\$1,730,897	5.00%
Harrison	\$7,243,131	11.87%	\$7,278,835	11.37%	\$7,639,866	11.38%	\$7,639,566	10.88%
Hot	\$3,352,076	15.49%	\$3,189,097	14.81%	\$3,414,503	14.56%	\$3,423,059	15.73%
Nodaway	\$13,021,519	9.22%	\$13,437,273	9.28%	\$14,389,934	9.88%	\$14,703,505	10.02%
Ray	\$6,516,843	8.20%	\$6,580,145	7.89%	\$7,114,379	7.95%	\$10,051,949	10.35%
Worth	\$549,187	5,98%	\$507,715	6.28%	\$537,278	6.48%	\$645,432	7.45%
Charlton Valley Basion	601 599 073	2660	200 CAG 70C	9 7140	084 AE3 981	2000	131 386 989	9 70%
Adair	\$23,742,525	8.03%	\$24,513,944	10.52%	\$25.472.632	11.61%	\$25.787.539	11.05%
Carroll	\$3,430,801	8.83%	\$3,793,151	9.52%	\$3,886,327	8.93%	\$3,826,129	8.89%
Chariton	\$1,573,051	4.98%	\$1,572,317	4.51%	\$1,626,400	4.28%	\$1,794,784	4.70%
Grundy	\$6,871,384	11.21%	\$6,429,111	9.19%	\$6,026,735	8.40%	\$6,248,979	8.64%
Lin	\$6,600,372	8.28%	\$6,770,416	8.17%	\$7,486,278	8.32%	\$7,294,009	7.54%
Livingston	\$15,088,829	10.87%	\$15,326,392	10.63%	\$15,524,877	10.72%	\$15,909,602	10.86%
Macon	\$10,347,684	13.34%	\$10,426,561	12.71%	\$10,717,225	11.62%	\$11,237,202	12.69%
Mercer	\$1,476,915	8.53%	\$1,218,768	7.58%	\$1,135,055	7.02%	\$1,128,100	5.95%
Putnam	\$1,140,932	6.04%	\$751,866	3.96%	\$655,925	3.41%	\$774,591	3.87%
Randolph	\$17,541,860	9.31%	\$17,902,122	9.66.6	\$17,923,287	9.20%	\$21,267,113	10.49%
Schuyler	\$694,332	3.85%	\$836,363	4.40%	\$778,981	3.94%	\$701,825	3.46%
Coffice	60 044 4000	40 400	ATT 000 00	4000	60 040 E74	1004.0	900 040 000	400

Table B-23. Tourism-Related Taxable Sales Revenues, FY96 - FY03 (continued).

	FYIII		Pall		PYIIS		Pylls	
	Tourism-Related Taxable Sales Revenues	Tourism- Related Taxable Sales Revenues as % of Region's Total Taxable Sales Revenues	Tourism-Related Taxable Sales Revenues	Tourism- Related Taxable Sales Revenues as % of Region's Total Taxable Sales Revenues	Tourism-Related Taxable Sales Revenues	Tourism- Related Taxable Sales Revenues as % of Region's Total Taxable Sales Revenues	Tourism-Related Taxable Sales Revenues	Tourism- Related Taxable Sales Revenues as % of Region's Total Taxable Sales Revenues
Pony Express Region	\$186,749,975	11.23%	\$189,034,759	11.06%	\$195,590,345		\$196,344,842	11.19%
Andrew	\$6,721,558	10.69%	\$10,452,501	16.85%	\$13,756,371	20.21%	\$14,350,527	21.70%
Atchison	\$7,632,978	21.20%	\$6,978,771	19.47%	\$6,957,209	20.12%	\$6,810,552	20.33%
Buchanan	\$109,331,469	11.57%	\$109,648,903	11,35%	\$111,480,693	11,42%	\$111,975,919	11,55%
Caldwell	\$2,271,617	8.00%	\$1,954,810	6.34%	\$1,912,373	6.18%	\$1,959,569	6.42%
Clinton	\$6,681,516	9.47%	87,871,798	10.00%	\$8,644,760	10.34%	\$8,490,670	10.68%
Daviess	\$1,997,984	6.29%	\$2,265,436	6.87%	\$2,673,701	8.31%	\$2,661,185	7.95%
DeKalb	\$12,429,647	12.80%	\$11,347,315	11.97%	\$11,672,297	11.54%	\$11,844,541	11,49%
Gentry	\$2,104,578	6.18%	\$2,021,982	5.61%	\$2,140,388	5.85%	\$2,125,828	5.88%
Harrison	\$8,269,013	11.62%	\$8,934,837	12.19%	\$8,778,388	11.61%	\$8,780,954	11.52%
Holt	\$5,413,539	24.05%	\$4,070,551	17.84%	\$3,996,881	13.49%	\$3,795,755	14.00%
Nodaway	\$14,953,239	9.76%	\$14,896,683	9.44%	\$15,527,444	9.35%	\$15,615,186	9.41%
Ray	\$8,419,516	8.27%	\$8,077,291	7.39%	\$7,522,265	6.12%	\$7,321,453	5.89%
Worth	\$523,322	6.05%	\$513,882	6.02%	\$527,574	6.01%	\$612,703	6.85%
Chariton Valley Region	394,852,541	9.140%	590,458,984	8.46%	\$92,827,181	8.45%	392,490,845	8.36%
Adair	\$24,722,649	10.42%	\$22,972,723	9.54%	\$23,381,351	9.12%	\$23,158,329	8.80%
Carroll	\$4,339,569	9.72%	\$4,110,519	8.76%	\$4,211,963	8.31%	\$4,163,753	8.04%
Chariton	\$1,725,229	4.60%	\$1,711,675	4.63%	\$1,820,275	4.61%	\$1,796,167	4.43%
Grundy	\$5,987,897	8.14%	\$6,069,096	7.41%	\$5,892,947	7.99%	\$5,745,623	8.03%
Linn	\$6,401,209	6.42%	\$6,034,041	5.90%	\$6,436,747	5.92%	\$6,357,955	5.93%
Livingston	\$16,205,096	10.73%	\$15,082,822	%08.6	\$14,897,785	9.70%	\$14,750,144	9.77%
Macon	\$11,246,469	12.20%	\$11,587,706	12.43%	\$12,530,976	13,12%	\$12,754,313	12.69%
Mercer	\$1,093,861	5.60%	\$1,176,013	5.56%	\$1,308,251	6.06%	\$1,308,958	6.30%
Putnam	\$933,284	4.39%	\$974,088	4.35%	\$1,069,852	4.60%	\$1,276,546	5.37%
Randolph	\$18,110,794	8.81%	\$16,376,137	7.79%	\$16,527,319	7.49%	\$16,501,712	7.49%
Schuyler	\$660,543	3.30%	\$632,779	3.19%	\$625,097	3.22%	\$629,073	3.22%
Coffice	CAD 2CA 22	0.60%	62 724 383	7000	Q4 454 650	11 4760	64 040 274	14 0.487

Table B-23. Tourism-Related Taxable Sales Revenues, FY96 – FY03 (continued).

	Related Taxable Sales Revenues as % of Region's Total Taxable Sales Revenues	10.86%	8.19%	4.01%	6.88%	6.27%	14.84%	9.33%	8.20%	13.83%	12.48%	6.48%	6.46%	12 97%	7 17%	0.05%	13.86%	12 03%	17.83%	10.51%	10.18%	15.85%	11.21%	10.63%	8.99%	8.78%	10.02%	9.58%	11.69%	9.69%	8.21%	11.15%	12.30%
FY39		594,433,991	\$15,235,099	\$1,211,484	\$1,188,368	\$2,408,173	\$39,227,953	\$3,719,743	\$5,310,847	\$14,681,679	\$7,340,684	\$1,825,635	\$2,284,326	61 575 779 358	\$45,403,206	\$230 778 253	\$1 119 906 811	\$23.063.863	\$146,637,127	\$176,481,574	\$7,095,851	\$13,156,184	\$11,429,699	\$6,742,030	\$2,185,658	\$7,036,638	\$18,627,931	\$2,843,693	\$32,904,851	\$41,037,582	\$13,540,989	\$3,463,834	\$16,416,634
	Tourism- Related Taxable Sales Revenues as % of Region's Total Taxable Sales Revenues	10.21%	7.98%	3.95%	7.01%	6.88%	13.49%	8.86%	7.87%	11.42%	13.56%	6.62%	7.68%	13 00%	7.30%	0.60%	14 09%	11 07%	18.10%	10.68%	10.26%	16.14%	10.29%	12.47%	6.93%	9.17%	10.78%	9.81%	11.15%	9.88%	8.54%	11.35%	12.68%
FY38		\$87,757,181	\$14,939,547	\$1,136,188	\$1,195,918	\$2,661,818	\$34,636,719	\$3,566,454	\$5,169,137	\$12,401,745	87,747,079	\$1,699,232	\$2,603,342	61 En7 EAB 200	\$42 835 155	\$225,408 Q86	\$1 078 489 448	\$22 901 703	\$138,012,987	\$173,232,829	\$6,952,203	\$12,684,244	\$10,877,283	87,434,516	\$2,076,647	\$6,969,405	\$18,669,581	\$2,756,332	\$30,500,915	\$41,143,914	\$12,686,237	\$3,484,841	\$16,996,712
	Tourism- Related Taxable Sales Revenues as % of Region's Total Taxable Sales Revenues	9.40%	7.89%	3.64%	6.11%	7.63%	12.20%	9.50%	7.27%	8.11%	14.32%	7.13%	7.07%	13 31%	8 53%	11.45%	13.73%	12 42%	19.12%	11.15%	10.75%	17.78%	11.07%	12.24%	8.18%	9.01%	11.22%	10.58%	11,41%	11.19%	8:03%	12.01%	11.62%
FY97	Tourism-Related Taxable Sales Revenues	\$78,678,183	\$14,777,643	\$971,165	\$1,035,384	\$2,861,785	\$30,191,141	\$3,520,172	\$4,553,048	\$8,320,523	\$8,141,855	\$1,818,061	\$2,487,406	61 469 537 491	\$42 380 633	\$260 884 355	\$1 005 280 149	\$22,002,008	\$121,062,069	\$169,809,475	\$6,879,550	\$13,053,017	\$10,532,599	\$6,845,490	\$2,248,436	\$6,672,017	\$17,786,019	\$2,891,298	\$29,060,777	\$42,505,695	\$11,384,942	\$3,644,890	\$16,304,745
	Tourism- Related Taxable Sales Revenues as % of Region's Total Taxable Sales Revenues	9.43%	8.03%	4.27%	6.57%	8.19%	12.97%	8.49%	6.38%	7.56%	12.87%	7.83%	6.50%	13 40%	9000		13 98%	12.01%		_	11.34%	19.43%	10.89%	12.10%	4.68%	%60'6	10.95%	9.54%	12.19%	11.98%	7.75%	12.81%	10.96%
FY96		\$75,580,516	\$14,550,843	\$1,093,824	\$1,086,940	\$2,810,696	\$29,724,236	\$3,304,464	\$3,890,817	\$7,220,018	\$7,771,356	\$1,944,498	\$2,182,822	61 353 837 304	\$38 704 822	\$206 515 708	\$971 451 732	\$22,052,655	\$115,112,297	\$162,751,221	\$6,986,886	\$12,919,953	\$9,781,499	\$6,731,392	\$1,222,756	\$6,376,583	\$16,760,054	\$2,541,997	\$28,772,937	\$42,055,427	\$10,742,779	\$3,504,244	\$14,354,714
		Mark Twain Region	Andrain	Clark	Knox	Lewis	Marion	Monroe	Montgomery	Pike	Ralls	Scodand	Shelby	Kancae Chy Beolen	Case	Clare	Induce	Tafavalla	Platte	Osage Lake Region	Barton	Bates	Benton	Cedar	Dade	Dallas	Henry	Hickory	Johnson	Pettis	Polk	St. Clair	Vernon

Table B-23. Tourism-Related Taxable Sales Revenues, FY96 - FY03 (continued).

	Tourism- Related Taxable Sales Revenues as % of Region's Total Taxable Sales Revenues	9.74%	7.96%	2.66%	6.35%	4.30%	12.71%	9.38%	10.55%	10.91%	11.28%	6.65%	5.27%	12.96%	6.65%	9.75%	14.43%	12.57%	14.74%	10.00%	9.63%	14.82%	11.09%	9.66%	7.04%	9.39%	9.21%	8.54%	11.28%	9.82%	7.49%	12.20%	9.80%
FW13	R Tourism-Related Taxable Sales Revenues	\$89,259,316	\$14,820,180	\$898,417	\$1,244,245	\$1,923,046	\$36,005,098	\$4,007,971	\$6,706,626	\$12,975,626	\$6,794,643	\$1,964,744	\$1,918,718	31,725,208,456	\$58,104,957	\$264,585,981	\$1,214,746,062	\$24,526,151	\$164,245,316	\$185,711,954	\$7,147,865	\$13,123,843	\$11,792,297	\$7,096,807	\$2,412,202	\$8,096,379	\$19,689,772	\$2,967,225	\$36,398,192	\$44,638,508	\$14,800,702	\$4,061,479	\$13,486,684
	Tourism- Related Taxable Sales Revenues as % of Region's Total Taxable Sales Revenues	9.94%	8.05%	2.53%	6.15%	3.66%	13.83%	%60'6	10.15%	11.20%	11.05%	6.75%	5.01%	12.85%	5.60%	9,69%	14.50%	12.44%	14.57%	3.86%	9.17%	15.09%	11.16%	9.47%	7.11%	%09'6	8.95%	7.94%	11.23%	9.46%	7.48%	10.24%	9.84%
FYIIS		\$90,961,112	\$15,042,101	\$833,392	\$1,215,782	\$1,778,695	\$38,097,593	\$3,680,790	\$6,679,557	\$13,259,023	\$6,477,894	\$1,980,168	\$1,916,116	81,724,564,254	\$55,441,922	\$262,764,555	\$1,220,067,307	\$24,892,012	\$161,398,458	\$182,827,621	\$7,158,369	\$13,263,929	\$11,769,555	\$6,548,887	\$2,389,279	\$8,224,015	\$19,199,701	\$2,673,544	\$35,933,659	\$43,355,767	\$14,540,415	\$3,792,653	\$13,977,849
	Tourism- Related Taxable Sales Revenues as % of Region's Total Taxable Sales Revenues	10.08%	8.18%	2.81%	5.80%	4.49%	14.53%	9.14%	9:03%	11.39%	10.98%	6.41%	4.38%	12.78%	6.02%	9.36%	14.16%	11.55%	16.30%	9.51%	9.56%	15.19%	11.22%	9.25%	6.14%	9.35%	8.73%	8.59%	11.12%	8.33%	7.59%	10.44%	10.10%
FY01	Tourism-Related Taxable Sales Revenues	\$91,479,351	\$15,681,125	\$862,366	\$1,279,072	\$2,019,446	\$38,570,827	\$3,691,236	\$6,061,615	\$13,259,377	\$6,358,132	\$1,922,991	\$1,773,164	91,678,498,481	\$51,465,261	\$247,222,657	\$1,194,021,853	\$23,652,766	\$162,135,944	\$175,813,674	\$6,716,218	\$12,786,862	\$11,840,449	\$6,475,244	\$2,049,589	\$7,708,964	\$17,939,044	\$2,789,077	\$34,327,767	\$41,834,773	\$13,942,791	\$3,444,493	\$13,958,402
	Tourism- Related Taxable Sales Revenues as % of Region's Total Taxable Sales Revenues	10.33%	8.12%	3.89%	6.58%	5.74%	14.30%	10.07%	8.13%	12.31%	10.65%	6.83%	5.76%	12.84%	7.23%	9.52%	13.86%	11.65%	17.33%	10.14%	9.28%	14.52%	11.79%	%96.6	6.96%	8.58%	%80.6	9.52%	11.93%	9.38%	8.18%	10.67%	11.05%
FY00		\$91,205,913	\$15,512,783	\$1,209,536	\$1,154,074	\$2,267,382	\$38,144,987	\$3,915,226	\$5,335,148	\$13,174,352	\$6,411,643	\$1,964,162	\$2,116,620	\$1,640,203,343	\$49,545,672	\$244,855,200	\$1,167,038,296	\$23,842,361	\$154,921,815	\$177,722,730	\$6,631,033	\$12,444,545	\$11,867,436	\$6,779,255	\$2,214,192	\$6,984,156	\$18,184,362	\$2,902,180	\$35,609,724	\$40,896,005	\$14,573,277	\$3,643,778	\$14,992,786
		Mark Twain Region	Andrain	Clark	Knox	Lewis	Marion	Monroe	Montgomery	Pike	Ralls	Scodand	Shelby	Kansas City Region	Cass	Clay	Jackson	Lafayette	Platte	Osage Lake Region	Barton	Bates	Benton	Cedar	Dade	Dallas	Henry	Hickory	Johnson	Pettis	Polk	St. Clair	Vernon

Table B-23. Tourism-Related Taxable Sales Revenues, FY96 – FY03 (continued).

FY99	Tourism- Related Taxable Sales Revenues as % of Region's Led Total Taxable Es Sales		40 11.64%	25 12.62%	79 22.25%	02 9.61%	70 12.07%	82 9.44%	54 8.04%	40 9.92%	36 8.50%	94 13.81%	33 9.01%	88 11.16%	26 7.78%	17 16.26%	01 9.21%	75 12.89%	22 9.54%	94 9.82%	95 10.58%	31 11.33%	17 11.75%	94 14,40%	
۵	Tourism-Related Taxable Sales Revenues	\$567,716,488	\$181,494,040	\$28,994,625	\$130,021,179	\$81,381,402	\$11,628,370	\$10,195,282	\$2,799,654	\$28,392,040	\$2,663,336	\$23,815,994	\$5,367,433	\$14,493,888	\$4,364,226	\$27,667,617	\$14,437,401	\$2,933,534,175	\$68,698,822	\$125,641,594	\$27,142,895	\$322,763,131	\$1,629,582,617	\$23,641,494	
	Tourism- Related Taxable Sales Revenues as % of Region's Total Taxable Sales Revenues	12.73%	11.66%	13.59%	23.10%	9.67%	12.19%	9.53%	7.38%	9.93%	8.48%	14.08%	8.45%	11.43%	8.99%	15.49%	9.84%	12.86%	10.20%	10.04%	9.51%	10.77%	11.84%	12.99%	
FY38	Tourism-Related Taxable Sales Revenues	\$549,018,779	\$174,592,330	\$28,509,367	\$128,580,556	\$78,670,720	\$11,362,667	\$9,946,050	\$2,768,028	\$27,208,225	\$2,506,778	\$22,499,425	\$5,275,299	\$13,398,028	\$4,764,739	\$24,455,898	\$14,480,670	\$2,788,720,103	\$69,190,862	\$119,782,152	\$23,000,047	\$281,308,682	\$1,575,056,225	\$19,528,011	
	Tourism- Related Taxable Sales Revenues as % of Region's Total Taxable Sales Revenues	13.08%	11.66%	13.86%	24.17%	%96.6	12.24%	13.85%	8.33%	10.43%	8.82%	14.09%	10.03%	11.73%	7.96%	15.89%	9.24%	12.75%	10.52%	10.21%	7.74%	10.83%	11.77%	10.26%	
FY97	Tourism-Related Taxable Sales Revenues	9535,432,454	\$167,069,995	\$27,166,600	\$126,430,374	\$76,018,421	\$11,471,893	\$14,571,954	\$2,811,289	\$26,439,396	\$2,526,540	\$21,700,815	\$5,484,747	\$12,729,484	\$4,075,897	\$23,213,571	\$13,721,479	\$2,667,693,398	\$67,997,745	\$116,184,427	\$16,647,017	\$255,463,354	\$1,522,900,962	\$14,007,924	
	Tourism- Related Taxable Sales Revenues as % of Region's Total Taxable Sales Revenues	13.13%	11.55%	13.90%	24.36%	10.34%	12.29%	10.94%	7.61%	10.65%	9.24%	15.56%	9.64%	12.24%	8.03%	15.76%	%00%	12.69%	10.73%	10.01%	7.90%	11.23%	11.60%	10.47%	
FY36	Tourism-Related Taxable Sales Revenues	\$520,748,974	\$162,485,628	\$25,628,466	\$123,834,118	\$75,447,360	\$11,262,487	\$10,704,916	\$2,583,824	\$26,272,987	\$2,293,297	\$23,202,393	\$4,979,367	\$12,934,942	\$3,562,269	\$22,078,973	\$13,477,949	\$2,593,134,736	\$66,938,332	\$110,988,637	\$15,346,439	\$249,765,378	\$1,470,110,081	\$13,563,265	
		Lake of the Ozarks Region	Boone	Callaway	Camden	Cole	Cooper	Gasconade	Howard	Laclede	Maries	Miller	Moniteau	Morgan	Osage	Pulaski	Sulfre	St. Louis Region	Franklin	Jefferson	Lincoln	St. Charles	St. Louis	Warren	

Table B-23. Tourism-Related Taxable Sales Revenues, FY96 – FY03 (continued).

	Tourism- Related Taxable Sales Revenues as W of Region's Total Taxable Sales Revenues	12,00%	11.79%	11.23%	19.84%	9.50%	11.70%	8.11%	8.72%	10.02%	7.60%	11.02%	7.26%	10.02%	5.40%	16.62%	8.20%	12.33%	9.26%	9.33%	10.48%	10.01%	11.42%	13.09%	19.37%
FWI3	Tourism-Related Taxable Sales Revenues	\$608,968,159	\$206,302,399	\$28,985,982	\$127,735,140	\$88,390,914	\$13,373,378	\$9,529,872	\$3,313,723	\$30,408,780	\$2,331,391	\$25,184,106	\$5,153,730	\$14,646,840	\$3,795,590	\$37,689,919	\$12,126,395	\$3,110,123,829	\$73,947,493	\$138,911,065	\$34,502,541	\$362,087,880	\$1,676,335,601	\$23,333,511	\$801,005,738
	Tourism- Related Taxable Sales Revenues as % of Region's Total Taxable Sales Revenues	12.00%	11.70%	10.92%	20.03%	9.61%	11.29%	8.18%	8.28%	10.04%	6.64%	11.42%	7.27%	10.11%	5.73%	16.64%	8.23%	12.18%	8:03%	9.30%	10.23%	10.16%	11.31%	12.90%	18 65%
FYIIS	Tourism-Related Taxable Sales Revenues	\$600,077,172	\$201,842,929	\$28,346,940	\$127,642,543	\$86,918,651	\$13,158,397	\$9,356,681	\$3,129,886	\$30,402,625	\$2,107,668	\$25,164,561	\$5,115,647	\$14,612,934	\$3,985,122	\$35,954,563	\$12,338,024	\$3,052,700,511	\$71,090,872	\$138,202,555	\$33,378,247	\$357,547,845	\$1,646,794,927	\$22,772,220	\$782 913 845
	Tourism- Related Taxable Sales Revenues as % of Region's Total Taxable Sales Revenues	12.11%	11.58%	11.01%	21.09%	9.40%	11.00%	7.95%	7.56%	10.02%	6.17%	12.47%	7.37%	10.72%	6.74%	16.59%	8.44%	12.27%	8.80%	8.98%	10.22%	10.03%	11.02%	12.77%	21.25%
FYIII	Tourism-Related Taxable Sales Revenues	\$587,891,278	\$193,524,881	\$27,442,840	\$133,324,078	\$83,891,279	\$11,606,546	\$9,013,549	\$2,922,201	\$30,076,686	\$2,071,100	\$24,489,581	\$5,187,535	\$14,902,328	\$4,181,204	\$31,789,924	\$13,467,545	83,019,773,194	\$68,780,123	\$131,005,869	\$30,804,708	\$335,427,904	\$1,626,545,461	\$22,313,274	\$804 805 855
	Tourism- Related Taxable Sales Revenues as % of Region's Total Taxable Sales Revenues	12.35%	11.53%	11.82%	21.39%	9.61%	11.89%	8.45%	8.17%	10.00%	7.49%	13.37%	8.60%	10.81%	7.33%	16.67%	8.79%	12.79%	%90.6	9.77%	9.84%	11.25%	11.66%	13.71%	20 82%
FY00	Tourism-Related Taxable Sales Revenues	\$584,050,014	\$187,764,595	\$28,000,685	\$134,070,318	\$83,219,131	\$11,604,730	\$9,557,405	\$2,940,976	\$30,150,721	\$2,438,085	\$24,422,154	\$5,531,083	\$14,803,450	\$4,431,440	\$31,465,589	\$13,649,654	\$3,026,784,935	\$68,865,066	\$131,948,995	\$27,457,835	\$349,302,477	\$1,676,627,226	\$23,398,718	\$740 194 610
		Lake of the Ozarks Region	Boote	Callaway	Camden	Cole	Cooper	Gasconade	Howard	Laclede	Maries	Miller	Monitean	Morgan	Osage	Pulaski	Saline	St. Louis Region	Franklin	Jefferson	Lincoln	St. Charles	St. Louis	Warren	St Louis-City

Table B-23. Tourism-Related Taxable Sales Revenues, FY96 - FY03 (continued).

			100		1130		FY39	
	Tourism-Related Taxable Sales Revenues	Tourism- Related Taxable Sales Revenues as % of Region's Total Taxable Sales Revenues	Tourism-Related Taxable Sales Revenues	Tourism- Related Taxable Sales Revenues as % of Region's Total Taxable Sales Revenues	Tourism-Related Taxable Sales Revenues	Tourism- Related Taxable Sales Revenues as % of Region's Total Taxable Sales Revenues	Tourism-Related Taxable Sales Revenues	Tourismr Related Taxable Sales Sales Of Region's Total Taxable Sales Revenues
Ozark Mountain Region	\$1,016,286,199	15.63%	\$1,037,787,546		\$1,094,185,193	15.37%	\$1,142,257,878	15.24%
Berry	\$20,460,314	9.88%	\$22,593,168		\$23,156,332	10.31%	\$25,632,815	10.30%
Christian	\$24,613,818		\$25,964,672	11.56%	\$26,888,756	11.02%	\$29,938,983	10.96%
Douglas	\$4,114,140		\$3,902,760	%60.6	\$3,923,827	8.47%	\$3,958,260	7.99%
Greene	\$314,795,286		\$318,085,597	10.09%	\$335,677,091	10.03%	\$348,648,618	9.91%
Jasper	\$98,207,185		\$100,534,472		\$105,706,073	9.04%	\$110,174,110	9.13%
Lawrence	\$16,695,223	10.99%	\$17,623,046	-	\$19,374,908	11.82%	\$20,485,950	12.02%
McDonald	\$7,389,603	7.97%	\$7,824,799	8.24%	\$7,934,157	8.13%	\$8,759,418	8.91%
Newton	\$45,236,818	13.13%	\$48,377,086	13.47%	\$54,544,263	13.87%	\$59,455,137	14.21%
Ozark	\$5,292,363	15.53%	\$5,331,716	15.30%	\$5,363,947	15.06%	\$5,306,934	14.06%
Stone	\$94,794,076	40.31%	\$98,520,729	36.71%	\$106,326,565	40.86%	\$107,318,457	39.24%
Taney	\$364,592,388	43.46%	\$369,587,537	42.83%	\$385,073,391	42.81%	\$400,910,333	42.26%
Webster	\$12,389,131	10.43%	\$12,531,848	9.89%	\$12,953,800	9.70%	\$14,050,794	9.94%
Wright	\$7,705,853	7.87%	\$6,910,117	6.63%	\$7,262,083	6.91%	\$7,618,069	6.90%
Ozark Heritage Region	\$159,319,159	9.95%	\$160,163,903	36536	9175,469,066	10.10%	\$188,429,107	10.44%
Butler	\$36,090,240	10.06%	\$36,648,664	9.94%	\$42,280,890	10.69%	\$48,070,926	11.52%
Carter	\$2,205,621	11.31%	\$2,253,076		\$1,969,240	9.02%	\$1,859,703	8.27%
Crawford	\$10,873,499	10.64%	\$10,792,289	10.29%	\$11,142,840	10.35%	\$11,575,711	9.77%
Dest	\$7,834,945	7.97%	\$8,073,263	7.99%	\$8,231,161	8.57%	\$8,468,293	8.36%
Howell	\$26,799,387	9.37%	\$27,232,532	9.33%	\$28,323,118	9.07%	\$30,190,509	9.18%
Iron	\$3,280,896	4.70%	\$3,701,010	4.58%	\$4,021,655	5.32%	\$4,159,882	7.16%
Oregon	\$4,390,039	890.6	\$4,151,468	8.34%	\$3,943,577	7.65%	\$3,798,469	7.19%
Phelps	\$36,711,125	12.30%	\$37,146,169	11.85%	\$43,439,666	12.97%	\$46,792,311	13.35%
Reynolds	\$2,980,234	13.21%	\$3,132,342	13.31%	\$3,548,691	14,04%	\$3,307,048	14,19%
Ripley	\$4,081,556	8.19%	\$4,562,651	8.97%	\$4,925,939	9.22%	\$4,708,277	8.48%
Shannon	\$4,083,927	18.31%	\$2,208,422	8026	\$2,525,516	10.47%	\$3,046,792	11.91%
Texas	\$9,619,348	9.66.6	\$9,349,896	9.54%	\$9,594,678	9.56%	\$9,940,391	9.40%
Washington	\$5,221,652	6.99%	\$5,683,298	7.21%	\$6,033,122	7.42%	\$6,827,079	8.04%
Warme	\$5 148 689	9.45%	\$5 228 825	9.48%	\$5 488 975	75 T O	\$5 BB2 715	Q 60%

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table B-23. \ Tourism-Related \ Taxable \ Sales \ Revenues, FY96-FY03 \ (continued). \end{tabular}$

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	Tourism- Related Taxable Sales Revenues as % of Region's Total Taxable Sales Revenues	14.95%	9.68%	10.69%	7.46%	10.18%	9.04%	12.30%	5.84%	13.57%	14.69%	39.37%	39.22%	9.60%	7.32%	10.42%	11.74%	13.96%	10.79%	7.64%	9.19%	6.45%	6.23%	13.14%	14.28%	8.04%	12.81%	8.25%	7.78%	0.08%
FYU3	Tourism-Related Taxable Sales Revenues	91,232,599,390	\$27,005,569	\$39,109,826	\$4,066,189	\$385,593,289	\$117,768,614	\$22,248,155	\$7,336,621	\$62,365,951	\$5,697,949	\$125,177,544	\$411,671,749	\$16,223,704	\$8,334,229	\$203,724,200	\$51,728,292	\$3,500,736	\$14,683,796	\$8,106,499	\$30,928,436	\$4,010,642	\$3,627,455	\$52,153,889	\$3,243,428	\$4,682,124	\$3,572,889	\$9,955,745	\$7,925,651	CER ROARAT
	Tourism- Related Taxable Sales of Region's Total Taxable Sales Revenues	14.97%	9.59%	10.68%	7.47%	10.08%	9.12%	12.50%	7.15%	13.25%	14.79%	40.70%	39,04%	10.08%	7.06%	10.48%	11.96%	12.67%	11.13%	7.80%	9.10%	6.48%	6.43%	13.04%	13.43%	8.03%	12.83%	9.04%	7.82%	0.670
FYUZ	Tourism-Related Taxable Sales Revenues	51,214,798,416	\$27,004,424	\$38,179,742	\$4,092,549	\$374,975,953	\$117,665,821	\$22,627,030	\$7,731,272	\$60,010,326	\$5,759,095	\$126,665,569	\$405,628,452	\$16,593,942	\$7,864,241	\$202,960,331	\$51,799,812	\$3,107,732	\$14,823,094	\$8,122,731	\$30,686,380	\$4,058,405	\$3,714,609	\$51,470,896	\$3,249,805	\$4,665,377	\$3,538,111	\$10,477,724	\$7,866,828	000 020 000
	Tourism- Related Taxable Sales Revenues as % of Region's Total Taxable Sales Revenues	14.87%	9.44%	10.87%	7.68%	9.81%	8.89%	11.87%	7.85%	12.83%	14.08%	38.71%	40.75%	10.01%	6.71%	10.20%	11.56%	8.27%	10.25%	8.04%	8.83%	6.18%	6.57%	13.29%	10.50%	7.56%	12.10%	8.94%	7.91%	100.00
FYUL	Tourism-Related Taxable Sales Revenues	\$1,182,589,815	\$25,797,348	\$36,370,612	\$4,126,069	\$361,379,948	\$112,316,403	\$21,350,633	\$8,294,998	\$57,197,256	\$5,505,781	\$114,812,050	\$412,085,586	\$15,930,900	\$7,422,230	\$195,574,530	\$50,022,213	\$2,162,528	\$13,477,534	\$8,393,066	\$29,665,843	\$4,022,410	\$3,561,503	\$50,342,902	\$3,248,010	\$4,564,738	\$3,190,554	\$10,128,948	\$7,473,224	020 100 000
	Tourism- Related Taxable Sales Of Region's Total Taxable Sales Revenues	15.28%	10.32%	10.78%	7.96%	9.94%	8.92%	11.92%	8.47%	13.65%	14.56%	39.92%	42.37%	10.13%	6.92%	10.33%	11.37%	8.99%	9.27%	8.11%	8.98%	6.65%	6.97%	13.80%	14.22%	8.04%	11.30%	8.91%	8.31%	10000
FYDD		\$1,199,053,930	\$26,178,222	\$33,719,443	\$4,163,459	\$363,992,025	\$112,462,981	\$21,079,584	\$8,589,700	\$58,813,071	\$5,518,540	\$119,994,090	\$421,365,577	\$15,371,971	\$7,805,266	\$192,279,573	\$48,473,780	\$2,063,209	\$11,738,374	\$8,403,590	\$30,056,051	\$4,226,621	\$3,749,990	\$49,588,011	\$3,339,865	\$4,743,109	\$3,018,535	\$9,921,079	\$7,312,205	024 240 24
		Ozark Mountain Region	Barry	Christian	Douglas	Greene	Jasper	Laurence	McDonald	Newton	Ozark	Stone	Taney	Webster	Wright	Ozark Heritage Region	Butler	Carter	Crawford	Dent	Howell	Iron	Oregon	Phelps	Reynolds	Ripley	Sharmon	Texas	Washington	

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table B-23. \ Tourism-Related \ Taxable \ Sales \ Revenues, FY96-FY03 \ (continued). \end{tabular}$

	FY96		FY97		FY98		FY99	
	Tourism-Related Taxable Sales Revenues	Tourism- Related Taxable Sales Revenues as % of Region's Total Taxable Sales Revenues	Tourism-Related Taxable Sales Revenues	Tourism- Related Taxable Sales Revenues as % of Region's Total Taxable Sales Revenues	Tourism-Related Taxable Sales Revenues	Tourism- Related Taxable Sales Revenues as % of Region's Total Taxable Sales Revenues	Tourism-Related Taxable Sales Revenues	Tourism- Related Taxable Sales Sales Or Region's Total Taxable Sales Revenues
River Heritage Region	\$251,813,398	10.13%	\$255,198,532	9.89%	\$268,900,254	10.02%	\$281,031,196	10.06%
Bollinger	\$1,735,982	5.85%	\$1,647,474	5.22%	\$1,658,643	5.15%	\$1,787,908	5.29%
Cape Girardeau	\$83,796,573	10.47%	\$85,788,493	10.40%	\$91,119,650	10.27%	\$95,612,945	10.17%
Dunklin	\$18,004,014	%50.6	\$18,124,045	8.95%	\$17,411,050	8.28%	\$17,363,192	8.03%
Madison	\$5,252,661	10.05%	\$5,224,339	9.78%	\$5,399,579	9.77%	\$5,290,286	9.17%
Mississippi	\$8,077,648	11.95%	\$8,387,418	12.31%	\$8,369,066	11.92%	\$8,577,355	11.39%
New Madrid	\$10,570,509	5.41%	\$12,461,781	6.41%	\$13,259,503	7.50%	\$14,170,065	8.10%
Pemiscot	\$9,720,955	10.21%	\$9,063,718	9.34%	\$8,827,788	8.95%	\$8,681,357	8.70%
Perry	\$12,911,769	9.37%	\$12,914,830	8.91%	\$13,312,568	8.80%	\$14,450,208	8.76%
Ste. Generieve	\$8,214,306	7.63%	\$8,461,693	7.96%	\$8,650,387	7.27%	\$8,407,955	7.50%
St. Francois	\$43,439,739	10.93%	\$44,779,349	10.77%	\$49,541,628	11.52%	\$53,918,657	11.90%
Scott	\$33,694,962	13.91%	\$31,968,795	12.48%	\$33,828,449	11.76%	\$33,332,937	11.43%
Stoddard	\$16,394,281	10.24%	\$16,376,596	10.24%	\$17,521,943	10.67%	\$19,438,330	11.22%
MISSOURI	\$6.403.212.157	12.88%	96,634,415,548	12.84%	96 933 910.873	12.82%	97 253 577 105	12.79%

Table B-23. Tourism-Related Taxable Sales Revenues, FY96 - FY03 (continued).

5	Related Taxable Sales Revenues as % of Region's d Total Taxable s Sales s Revenues	9 10.33%	7 6.30%	10.40%	3 7.73%	4 8.58%	9 12.68%	9 5.73%	2 9.22%	9.20%	7 7.59%	0 12.38%	9 14.88%	4 11.98%	9 12.42%
FW13	Tourism-Related Taxable Sales Revenues	\$309,287,299	\$2,564,797	\$105,099,416	\$17,367,293	\$5,430,894	\$8,352,289	\$14,991,699	\$9,347,152	\$16,331,349	\$8,395,25	\$62,921,500	\$35,616,149	\$22,869,504	97,754,718,299
	Tourism- Related Taxable Sales Revenues as % of Region's Total Taxable Sales Revenues	10.24%	5.95%	10.20%	7.58%	8.80%	12.51%	5.49%	9.36%	9.20%	7.73%	12.44%	14.75%	12.06%	12,33%
FY02	Tourism-Related Taxable Sales Revenues	\$303,259,194	\$2,254,683	\$102,154,943	\$17,113,987	\$5,444,309	\$8,317,632	\$14,403,559	\$9,312,433	\$15,986,413	\$8,329,224	\$62,306,689	\$35,308,543	\$22,326,779	97,660,566,136
	Tourism- Related Taxable Sales Revenues as % of Region's Total Taxable Sales Revenues	10.00%	4.57%	9.35%	7.54%	8.31%	11.17%	6.02%	9.33%	8.80%	7.69%	12.10%	13.71%	12.07%	12.32%
FY01	Tourism-Related Taxable Sales Revenues	\$292,384,092	\$1,715,913	\$98,031,776	\$16,942,867	\$5,037,538	\$8,723,816	\$14,531,062	\$9,401,463	\$15,501,161	\$8,183,997	\$59,471,323	\$33,668,847	\$21,174,329	97,503,498,157
	Tourism- Related Taxable Sales Revenues as % of Region's Total Taxable Sales Revenues	10.08%	4.35%	10.23%	8.06%	8.39%	11.33%	6.44%	9.41%	8.47%	7.88%	11.82%	13.22%	11.58%	12.66%
FYDD	Tourism-Related Taxable Sales Revenues	\$291,508,308	\$1,548,128	\$98,831,999	\$17,885,356	\$4,961,903	\$8,861,526	\$14,615,070	\$9,659,776	\$14,841,933	\$8,490,733	\$56,289,964	\$35,436,856	\$20,085,065	97,484,411,263
		River Heritage Region	Bollinger	Cape Girardeau	Dunkin	Madison	Mississippi	New Madrid	Pemiscot	Perry	Ste. Genevieve	St. Francois	Scott	Stoddard	MISSOURI

Table B-24. Tourism-Related Employment, FY95 - FY03.

	Tourism- Related Employment as % of Region's Total	Employment	8.78%	7.24%	11,34%	8.47%	3.95%	4.87%	4.37%	23,29%	5.44%	12.48%	7.30%	10.95%	9.19%	6.10%	7.27%	11.79%	5.80%	2.06%	7.46%	5.28%	7.91%	7.85%	2.67%	1,72%	6.90%	6.10%	2 64%
FY99	Tourism-Related	Employment	6,714	169	235	3,508	25	263	87	445	114	359	96	928	421	32	3,743	1,267	150	41	275	261	489	416	91	18	648	45	0.5
	Tourism- Related Employment as % of Region's Total	Employment	9.26%	7.26%	13.94%	9.13%	5.28%	4.26%	4.53%	24,35%	5.57%	13.03%	8.27%	10.98%	8.49%	4.34%	7.66%	12.49%	5.81%	1.95%	7.72%	5.73%	7.73%	7.73%	3.12%	1.42%	7.52%	5.67%	707 10 7
FY98	Tourism-Related	Employment	968'9	161	300	3,661	74	216	94	477	115	371	109	206	379	22	3,875	1,376	157	37	283	284	498	409	99	13	999	41	
	Tourism- Related Employment as % of Region's Total	Employment	9.34%	7.37%	14.14%	9.68%	3.57%	3.80%	4.13%	22.59%	6.39%	13.21%	8.10%	10.75%	7.72%	2.18%	7.56%	11.97%	5.29%	1.87%	7.95%	4.77%	8.22%	8.11%	4.34%	1.22%	8.02%	6.85%	10000
FY97	Tourism-Related	Employment	6,805	162	224	3,777	8	180	82	419	111	370	104	799	323	12	3,882	1,348	150	28	284	237	930	432	98	5	692	8	
	Tourism- Related Employment as % of Region's Total	Employment	9.56%	7.59%	13.97%	9.73%	2.94%	4.32%	4.96%	20.71%	5.87%	14.51%	9.21%	11,30%	8.06%	3,22%	7.47%	11.42%	5.43%	2.16%	6.96%	6.12%	7.57%	8.19%	7.08%	2.30%	7.95%	6.81%	
FY98	Tourism-Related	Employment	6,819	191	303	3,808	47	193	92	371	118	405	120	877	307	17	3,812	1,285	155	40	249	258	467	427	106	29	692	20	
	Tourism- Related Employment as % of Region's Total	Employment	9.59%	7.53%	14.14%	9.42%	4.28%	4.45%	4.93%	19,72%	5.22%	15.19%	9.27%	12.57%	8.64%	3.94%	7.46%	11.42%	5.81%	2.32%	6.91%	5.52%	7.67%	7.84%	6.21%	1.18%	8.01%	7.91%	
FY95	Tourism-Related	Employment	8,766	155	269	3,691	73	185	98	352	102	413	127	970	323	22	3,725	1,266	166	43	248	278	457	404	68	14	682	09	97
			Pony Express Region	Andrew	Atchison	Buchanan	Caldwell	Clinton	Daviess	DeKalb	Gentry	Harrison	Holt	Nodaway	Ray	Worth	Chariton Valley Region	Adair	Carroll	Chariton	Grundy	Lin	Livingston	Macon	Mercer	Putnam	Randolph	Schnyler	

Table B-24. Tourism-Related Employment, FY95 - FY03 (continued).

	Tourism- Related Employment as % of Region's Total	8.35%	7.67%	11.04%	8.40%	5.26%	6.78%	4.44%	12.98%	4.28%	12.08%	9.33%	8.41%	8.02%	5.93%	7.39%	12.54%	5.70%	2.77%	6.14%	6.85%	8.35%	8.44%	1.65%	2.12%	6.21%	3.35%	2.33%
FY03	Tourism-Related Employment	6,547	181	212	3,628	79	318	84	365	85	322	121	736	381	27	3,737	1,298	149	99	218	327	916	415	31	22	622	25	57
	Tourism- Related Employment as % of Region's Total	8.51%	8.17%	10.55%	8.33%	4.37%	5.89%	4.55%	17.51%	5.32%	10.86%	9.14%	9.73%	8.65%	6.94%	7.19%	12.24%	5.97%	2.12%	6.79%	5.86%	7.69%	7.96%	2.43%	1.42%	6.40%	3.81%	2.69%
FY02	Tourism-Related Employment	6,628	188	201	3,580	63	305	83	403	114	291	120	833	414	32	3,649	1,267	158	44	247	281	494	383	47	15	612	28	74
	Tourism- Related Employment as % of Region's Total	8.72%	8.15%	11.10%	8.45%	3.59%	4.83%	5.36%	22.72%	5.05%	10.73%	7.60%	11.19%	8.93%	6.99%	7.24%	12.14%	6.43%	1.86%	7.07%	5.68%	7.82%	8.62%	2.29%	1.55%	6.25%	4.28%	2.43%
FY01	Tourism-Related Employment	6,848	192	215	3,655	52	275	102	435	109	292	103	916	411	32	3,744	1,296	172	40	273	275	504	429	45	16	594	32	69
	Tourism- Related Employment as % of Region's Total	8.96%	7.79%	11.98%	8.52%	3.21%	4.72%	4.74%	25.00%	6.13%	11.42%	9.30%	11.54%	9.20%	6.58%	7.18%	11.57%	6.82%	2.16%	7.26%	5.40%	8.01%	7.80%	1.95%	1.51%	6.44%	4.95%	2.98%
FY00	Tourism-Related Employment	6,990	189	237	3,642	46	260	06	480	131	328	132	1,000	416	30	3,764	1,262	180	45	280	269	217	419	38	16	619	36	83
		Pony Express Region	Andrew	Atchison	Buchanan	Caldwell	Clinton	Daviess	Dekab	Gentry	Harrison	Holt	Nodaway	Ray	Worth	Chariton Valley Region	Adair	Carrol	Chariton	Grandy	Linn	Livingston	Macon	Mercer	Putnam	Randolph	Schuyler	Sullivan

Table B-24. Tourism-Related Employment, FY95 - FY03 (continued).

	Touriem					F 198		FY99	
	E _	8 1 1	Tourism- Related Employment as % of Region's	, i	Tourism- Related Employment as % of Region's		Tourism- Related Employment as % of Region's		Tourism-Related Employment as % of Region's
iourism-kelated Employment	Employ		Employ	Employment	Employment	Famployment	Employment	Employment	Employment
				3,116	6.77%	3,226	6.90%	3,127	6.50%
	552 5.70%	555	5.80%	575	5.85%	574	5.71%	517	4.95%
	82 5.69%	73		63	4.38%	71	4.88%	77	5.26%
	28 3.10%	28	2.97%	34	3.38%	37	3.58%	35	3.43%
	118 4.66%	117	4.55%	112	4.25%	88	3.32%	62	2.93%
_	1,136 8.71%	1,154	8.75%	1,130	8.37%	1,205	8.80%	1,178	8.42%
	169 6.25%	153	5.46%	158	5.58%	179	6.23%	186	6.25%
	179 5.15%	185	5.22%	224	6.18%	237	92.9	243	6.95%
Pike	314 6.36%	304	2.97%	345	6.72%	381	6.95%	398	6.64%
Rails	350 14.17%	323	13.18%	312	12.27%	301	11.81%	289	10.95%
Scotland	62 4.74%	62	5.18%	09	4.92%	51	4.16%	69	4.72%
Shelby	64 3.00%	75	3.38%	103	4.61%	103	4.60%	29	3.12%
Kansas City Region 46	46,935 9.47%	47,001	9.34%	48,239	9.33%	48,804	9.26%	48,902	9.20%
Cass 1	1,557 11.02%	1,703	11.43%	1,756	11.28%	1,704	10.55%	1,689	9.92%
Clay 8	8,242 11.16%	7,871	10.15%	7,540	9.53%	7,792	9.49%	7,343	8.84%
Jackson 32	32,238 8.69%	32,374	8.68%	33,910	8.84%	34,104	8.77%	33,983	8.73%
Lafayette 1	1,021 11.49%	993	10.99%	985	10.86%	932	10.10%	266	10.73%
Platte 3	3,878 13.84%	4,059	14.25%	4,050	13.60%	4,272	13.85%	4,891	15.03%
	977 b	6 891	%UE 6	7 119	9 51%	7 913	%6C 6	7 057	8 94%
Barton				366	7.46%	345	6.62%		6.12%
Bates				284	7.71%	279	7.50%		7.80%
Benton	389 13.08%	385	12.61%	402	12.65%	396	12.41%	424	13.28%
Cedar	297 9.71%	301	9.72%	293	9.39%	306	%89.6	266	8.69%
Dade	36 2.07%	38	2.22%	103	2.76%	88	4.64%	92	4.28%
Dallas	276 11.27%	299	11.67%	306	11.83%	300	11.50%	306	11.16%
Henry	711 10.01%	692	9.65%	708	9.62%	746	9.65%	728	9.18%
Hickory	128 11.13%	129	11.03%	123	10.05%	126	10.69%	146	12.26%
Johnson 1	1,591 12.48%	1,536	12.03%	1,542	11.81%	1,574	11.45%	1,544	11.06%
Pettis 1	1,522 9.02%	1,594		1,651	9.21%	1,650	8.83%	1,596	8.38%
Polk	465 7.64%	497	7.86%	513	7.83%	584	8.56%	549	7.70%
St. Clair	142 7.49%	164	8.22%	158	7.72%	148	7.03%	161	7.60%
Vernon	522 7 520/	100	2000						

Table B-24. Tourism-Related Employment, FY95 - FY03 (continued).

Table B-24. Tourism-Related Employment, FY95 - FY03 (continued).

	FY95		FY96		FY97	The second second	FYSE		FY99	
	Tourism-Related Employment	Tourism- Related Employment as % of Region's Total	Tourism-Related Employment	Tourism- Related as % of Region's Total	Tourism-Related Employment	Tourism- Related Employment as % of Region's Total	Tourism-Related Employment	Tourism- Related Employment as % of Region's Total	Tourism-Related Employment	Tourism- Related as % of Region's Total
Lake of the Ozarks Region	18,903	9.56	19,351	9.54%	19,552	9.34%	19,759	9.22%	20,062	9.22%
Boont	6,062	9.29%	6,137	9.13%	6,317	8.94%	6,506		6.619	9,606
Callaway	883	7.44%	857	7.17%	797	6.54%	776	617%	736	5.76%
Cambril	3,293	24.62%	3,536	25.20%	3622	25.34%	3,689	25.12%	3,695	24,30%
Cole	3,034	6.72%	3,171	6.82%	3,202	6.68%	3,316	6.70%	3,228	6.44%
Cooper	354	6.64%	万	7.20%	380	7.40%	959	0.44%	605	9.67%
Gesconade	405	7.84%	412	7.96%	463	9.96%	494	9.20%	486	8.67%
Howard	165	6.48%	176	7,09%	201	8.04%	189	7.63%	翻	6.45%
Lackde	913	8.01%	939	7.90%	962	7.90%	58		1,022	7.82%
Manes	28	6.77%	98	4.48%	88	4.46%	8	415%	\$	3,97%
Miller	928	14.75%	915	13.82%	827	12.01%	715	10.45%	714	10.18%
Monteus	200	5.26%	300	5.37%	210	5.03%	767	4.92%	208	5.69%
Morgan	929	13.33%	515	12.71%	900	12,28%	408	10.71%	636	12.05%
one	130	4.86%	128	4.10%	158	4.96%	145	4.66%	123	3,65%
Pulask	1271	13,25%	1,305	13.56%	1,218	12.63%	1,122	11.59%	1,296	13.04%
Silne	616	6.30%	630	6.34%	624	827%	3	6.40%	62	5 14%
St. Louis Region	88,959	8.83%	92,413	9.06%	93,718	9.01%	84,118	8.93%	95,869	9.00%
Franklin	2,687	8.70%	2,819	8,79%	2,896	8.83%	2,857	8.63%	2,924	8 50%
Jefferson	3,620	10.65%	3,856	10.51%	3,919	10.41%	4,048	10.39%	4.241	10.47%
Lincoln	706	10.01%	753	10,70%	822	10.88%	770	0.76%	729	5,55%
St. Charles	10,421	13.57%	11,496	14 13%	11,737	13.78%	11,613	13 15%	11,990	13.29%
St. Louis	51,272	0.02%	52,650	1,00 u	53,031	8.67%	2222	11.67%	64,929	0.65%
Warm	515	8.75%	909	8.45%	534	8.52%	546	8 62%	578	8.96%
St Louis-Circ	19,538	7.23%	20.313	7.68%	20,770	8.01%	20 0001	7.00%	90.578	26.18%

Table B-24. Tourism-Related Employment, FY95 - FY03 (continued).

	Tourism- Related Employment as % of Region's Total	9.88%	9.49%	6.28%	21.82%	6.45%	19.25%	8.42%	7.16%	7.61%	5.41%	11.77%	6.98%	11.03%	4.24%	18.27%	7.50%	9.22%	8.33%	10.29%	10.42%	13.82%	8.63%	8.85%	8.65%
FY03	Tourism-Related Employment	22,392	7,258	865	3,523	3,420	1,102	455	164	1,008	76	208	286	484	136	2,129	681	97,617	2,869	4,319	926	14,447	54,294	991	20,152
	Tourism- Related Employment as % of Region's Total	9.66%	9.32%	9690.9	22.36%	6.46%	16.98%	8.85%	6.00%	7.54%	3.99%	11.94%	8.37%	11.30%	3.89%	16.10%	6.95%	9.16%	8.54%	10.48%	10.13%	13.24%	8.64%	8.85%	8.64%
FY02	Tourism-Related Employment	21,779	7,116	820	3,612	3,409	950	485	135	1,013	32	821	349	490	119	1,769	969	97,643	2,958	4,389	932	13,154	54,820	572	20,818
	Tourism- Related Employment as % of Region's Total	9.32%	9.15%	5.92%	22.14%	6.43%	10.64%	8.35%	6.64%	7.80%	4.38%	11.33%	8.41%	12.39%	4.31%	14.98%	6.21%	8.96%	8.63%	10.21%	9.24%	12.91%	8.50%	8.72%	8.46%
FY01	Tourism-Related Employment	21,106	6,943	802	3,580	3,377	572	478	157	1,070	61	803	368	560	132	1,576	628	97,064	3,003	4,306	814	12,495	54,815	929	21,055
	Tourism- Related Employment as % of Region's Total	9.20%	8.99%	5.75%	22.72%	6.33%	9.74%	9.11%	5.86%	7.71%	4.19%	11.18%	6.27%	12.84%	4.05%	14.91%	6.05%	8.94%	8.44%	10.39%	9.41%	13.14%	8.53%	9.25%	8.23%
FY00	Tourism-Related Employment	20,647	6,734	777	3,611	3,248	540	535	140	1,065	59	802	271	583	126	1,533	622	96,670	2,954	4,350	804	12,343	55,008	009	20,611
		Lake of the Ozarks Region	Boone	Callaway	Camden	Cole	Cooper	Gasconade	Howard	Laciede	Maries	Miller	Moniteau	Morgan	Osage	Pulaski	Saline	St. Louis Region	Franklin	Jefferson	Lincoln	St. Charles	St. Louis	Warren	St. Louis-City

Table B-24. Tourism-Related Employment, FY95 - FY03 (continued).

- Contracta	Related Employment as % of Region's Total	11.22%	6.46%	0.78%	5.83%	9.02%	7,74%	9.66%	4.66%	8.10%	8.11%	29.87%	39.44%	7,71%	8.55%	7.96%	7.26%	12.18%	9,02%	8.22%	8.12%	4.14%	5.67%	11,10%	6.29%	6.27%	8.35%	4.47%	6.40%	6.11%
FY89	Tourism-Related Employment	33,301	198	1,122	144	12,356	4,494	782	270	1,412	128	1,904	6,837	493	388	6,701	1,283	149	572	375	1,206	133	131	1,726	140	154	159	255	277	142
	Tourism- Related Employment as % or Region's Total	11.38%	1,909	11,15%	577%	924%	7.48%	10.02%	4.70%	9.10%	8,30%	30.40%	41.16%	7.08%	7,06%	7.88%	6.76%	12.52%	8.00%	8.14%	8,62%	3.00%	622%	11.12%	560%	6.30%	8 558%	4.53%	671%	7.97%
FY98	Tourism-Related Employment	32,973	858	1,223	145	12.467	4,315	796	286	1,496	131	1,823	8,693	425	314	6,473	1,143	168	615	374	1,250	128	116	1,672	133	149	\$ 55	263	241	169
	Tourism- Related Employment as % of Region's Total	11,44%	6 10%	11.39%	5.04%	9.34%	7.47%	9.18%	4.90%	8.92%	7.67%	29.37%	42.48%	6.96%	7.20%	8.01%	1,96.9	12.62%	%00°6	8.34%	W96 0	3.77%	5.90%	10.09%	5.55%	7,67%	7,75%	4.44%	5.93%	7.50%
FY97	Tourism-Related Employment	32,211	828	1,180	147	12,265	4,170	760	207	1,393	117	1,769	0,550	417	310	6,411	1,136	183	521	367	1,275	123	120	1,603	120	170	136	254	232	179
	Tourism- Related Employment as % of Region's Total	11,72%	9,28.9	11.41%	6.40%	9.64%	7.79%	7.86%	471%	8.74%	7,47%	28.39%	43,09%	6.93%	7.64%	8.02%	7.10%	13.67%	8.65%	8 19%	8,003	3.00%	5.40%	11.10%	500%	6.41%	7.88%	4.94%	6.11%	7.58%
FY96	Tourism-Related Employment	32,337	8002	1,117	167	12,726	4203	089	260	1,340	110	1,713	6,501	403	SPS	6,293	1,154	202	100	345	1236	126	110	1,556	100	141	135	281	228	171
No. of Contract of	Tourism- Related Employment as % of Region's Total	11,45%	5.95%	10.62%	571%	9.48%	7.79%	8.09%	0.61%	8.68%	8.41%	27.66%	42.57%	5.73%	7.39%	0.14%	7.50%	14.04%	8100	8.34%	8.74%	4.05%	6.40%	11.92%	5.35%	4,46%	7.52%	4.99%	6.25%	6.39%
FY95	Tourism-Related Employment	30,884	000	1,000	146	11,962	4,056	657	300	1,336	126	1,733	0.079	80.00	338	6,295	1,177	201	478	354	1,169	126	129	1,639	115	46	136	290	224	143
		Ozark Mountain Region	Burry	Christian	Deughs	Greene	Japer	Lawrence	McDonald	Newton	Ozek	Stone	Taney	Webster	Wright	Ozark Heritage Region	Butter	Carter	Crawford	Dett	Hawell	Iran	Oregots	Phelps	Reynolds	Ripley	Shanon	Texas	Washington	Wante

Table B-24. Tourism-Related Employment, FY95 - FY03 (continued).

Related Related Employment	Related Employment as % of Region's	Related imployment			Related	
as % of as % o		noine B	* *		Employment as % of Begion's	Related Employment as % of
Tourism-Related		Ĕ		Tourism-Related		Tourism-Related
Employment Employment Employment	Emplo	mploym	oyment 11 96%	Employment 34 792	Employment 11 55%	Employment Employment
266		9	6.45%	971	6.34%	966
1,280		10	10.08%	1,355	10.58%	1,465
140		N)	5.81%	139	6.30%	131
9.04% 12,971 9.		oi oi	9.15%	13,319	9.48%	13,277
.01% 4,705 8.		80	8.14%	4,777	8.53%	4,799
8.40% 628 7.		7.	7.62%	626	7.78%	649
36% 251 4		ব	4.32%	272	4.51%	270
.66% 1,461 7		7	7.79%	1,479	7.99%	1,535
		9	6.57%	136	8.42%	177
		32	32.28%	2,042	31.65%	2,001
89% 8,873 37	.,	37	37.50%	8,762	37.14%	8,731
348			7.69%	347	8.00%	336
6,767			7.96%	6,872	8.08%	7,098
.53% 1,249			7.09%	1,387	7.78%	1,353
.31% 167		-	13.32%	180	13.86%	195
.32% 516			8.58%	989	%99'6	662
			8.30%	334	8.55%	304
42% 1,274			8.52%	1,222	8.23%	1,259
.89% 130			3.66%	121	3.46%	122
.03% 124			5.58%	112	5.22%	111
1,760 1		-	10.91%	1,642	9.86%	1,761
23% 102			6.38%	100	6.38%	16
5.66% 189			7.62%	209	8.18%	221
10.12% 198 1		_	10.41%	227	11.79%	356
	200					236
.69% 287			4.61%	288	4.84%	236
287			5.59%	288	4.84%	236 277 260

Table B-24. Tourism-Related Employment, FY95 - FY03 (continued).

	Tourism- Related Employment as % of Region's	Total	4.17%	2.82%	9.39%	6.30%	7.18%	7.00%	4.03%	14,00%	7.41%	6.65%	9.37%	7.73%	6.34%	9.15%
FY99		Tourism-Related Employment	10,714	88	3,652	663	215	273	319	907	200	372	1,913	1,162	614	236,290
	Tourism- Related Employment as % of Region's	Total	8.21%	2.81%	9.36%	6.36%	7.27%	6.56%	3.34%	13.68%	7.03%	7.32%	9.85%	8.21%	6.29%	9.19%
FY98		Tourism-Related Employment	10,574	53	3,482	657	221	244	262	873	573	409	1,959	1,228	612	233.910
	Tourism- Related Employment as % of Region's	Total	8.41%	222%	9.62%	6.41%	7.15%	6.42%	2.72%	14.20%	7.02%	7.85%	10.56%	8.80%	6.46%	9.27%
FY97		Tourism-Related Employment	10,547	14	3,524	649	210	238	206	020	909	423	1,988	1,274	609	221.593
	Tourism- Related Employment as % of Region's	Total	0.67%	2.88%	10.24%	5.34%	7.43%	7.34%	2.83%	15.31%	7.26%	7.56%	10.71%	8.84%	6.21%	9.386
FY96		Tourism-Related Employment	10,728	53	3,741	531	216	268	212	919	541	417	1,962	1,254	613	228.603
	Tourism- Related Employment as % of Region's	Total	8.47%	3.36%	10.23%	0.66%	7.64%	6.85%	2.46%	10.16%	7.40%	8.06%	10.14%	9.28%	6.08%	9.24%
FY95		Tourism-Related Employment	10,179	19	3,690	949	236	246	193	547	999	446	1,768	1,207	285	222,398
			River Heritage Region	Bollinger	Cape Grandeau	Doublin	Madson	Mississippi	New Madrid	Pemiscot	Perry	Ste. Generiere	St. Francois	Scott	Stoddard	MISSOURI

Table B-24. Tourism-Related Employment, FY95 - FY03 (continued).

	Tourism- Related Employment as % of Region's Total	8.42%	3.96%	10.02%	6.55%	7.29%	6.85%	3.52%	12.27%	8.49%	6.80%	9.65%	8.27%	5.82%	9.45%
FY03	Tourism-Related Employment	11,054	75	3,972	670	227	272	255	721	715	372	1,949	1,221	604	243,668
	Tourism- Related Employment as % of Region's Total	8.07%	2.63%	9.26%	6.49%	6.69%	6.60%	3.75%	12.22%	8.36%	6.77%	9.79%	7.64%	5.65%	9.39%
FY02	Tourism-Related Employment	10,503	49	3,632	655	205	255	295	726	869	374	1,937	1,107	920	243,165
	Tourism- Related Employment as % of Region's Total	8.06%	1.76%	9.24%	6.48%	6.34%	6.68%	3.65%	13.03%	8.15%	6.37%	9.92%	7.63%	5.91%	9.19%
FY01	Tourism-Related Employment	10,644	35	3,680	663	194	273	303	777	200	364	1,935	1,117	297	241,593
	Tourism- Related Employment as % of Region's Total	8.04%	2.31%	9.27%	6.21%	6.52%	7.14%	3.62%	13.88%	8.00%	5.91%	9.56%	7.71%	5.79%	9.14%
FY00	Tourism-Related Employment	10,726	45	3,716	648	196	292	288	856	969	344	1,877	1,165	290	240,003
		River Heritage Region	Bollinger	Cape Girardeau	Dunklin	Madison	Mississippi	New Madrid	Pemiscot	Perry	Ste. Geneviere	St. Francois	Scott	Stoddard	MISSOURI

Appendix C

TravelScope Survey Card

TravelScope has been collecting survey data since 1994. In 2003, the TravelScope survey card was modified in some significant ways. At the same time, TravelScope initiated a change in the way data are weighted. These changes suggest caution must be used in examining TravelScope data for trends.

For comparative purposes, both cards are reproduced below. Highlights of the changes include:

- 1. The Purpose Codes have been altered.

 The new card contains 7 codes which have the same (or close) definitions as the first 7 of the original 8 codes (the 8th code, "Other", has been dropped).
- 2. A new Transportation Code has been added and the "Group Tour" checkoff has been eliminated. The new card now contains code 7 for "Motor coach". The codes for "Train" and "Other" have changed from 7 and 8 to 8 and 9, respectively.
- 3. Checkoff boxes have been added to indicate whether "Key Cities & Places Visited" were "day trips".
 - A preliminary analysis done by TravelScope suggested this change had the effect of increasing the number of day trips reported by respondents by up to five percent.
- 4. The "Activity Codes" were changed substantially, with the new card having nine more options than the original card. Of the 20 new codes, 11 have the same (or close) definitions as in the original card, although the order has changed.

TravelScope Survey Card (1994-2002)

Please complete for each pleasure or business trip taken in the month of AUGUST – where you and/or other members of your household (HH) traveled 50 miles or more, one-way, away from home or spent one or more overnights. **DO NOT** include trips commuting to/from work or school or trips taken as a flight attendant or vehicle operator. #**OF TRIPS**: _____ If you **DID NOT TRAVEL** for business or pleasure, X here □, and return card. (If more than 3 trips were taken, please record the information for your 3 most recent trips. Record Trips #2 and #3 on Side 2.)

	AUGUST TRIP #1 Purpose (See Codes)	Trans- portation (See Codes)	# HH Members Traveling	List States/ Countries Visited (X if passed	Key Cities & Places Visited In That State/		s In Each				Total \$ Spent	Activities in State/Country
	(See Codes)		Age 0-17# Age 18+	through only)	Country	Hotel/ Motel/ B&B	Pri- vate Homes	Condo/ Time Share	RV/ Tent	Other	Per State/ Country	(See Codes)
FIRST	Primary Secondary	Primary: Secondary: 	Group Tour 1□ Yes 2□ No	□1. □2. □3.		# # #	# # #	# # #	# # #	#	\$ \$ \$	

PURPOSE	CODES	TRANSPORTA	ATION CODES	ACTIVITY CODES	06=Shopping
1=Visit friends or relatives	5=Convention/seminar	1=Own Auto/	5=Airplane	01=Historical places/Museums	07=Nightlife/Dancing
2= Outdoor recreation	6=Business	Truck	6=Bus	02=National/State Park	08=Beaches
3=Entertainment (e.g.,	7=Personal	2=Rental car	7=Train	03=Cultural events/Festivals	09=Golf/Tennis/Skiing
sightseeing, sports)	8=Other	3=Camper/RV	8=Other	04=Theme/Amusement Park	10=Sports event
4=Combined business/pleasure		4=Ship/Boat		05=Outdoor (e.g., hunt, fish,hike)	11=Gambling

 $CONTINUE \Rightarrow$

AUGUST TRIP #2 Purpose (See Codes)	Trans- portation (See Codes)	# HH Members Traveling Age 0-17# Age 18+	List States/ Countries Visited (X if passed through only)	Key Cities & Places Visited In That State/ Country	# Ni Hotel/ Motel/ B&B	ghts In Ea	Condo/ Time Share	RV/ Tent	other O	Total \$ Spent Per State/ Country	Activities in State/Country (See Codes)
Primary: Secondary:	Primary: Secondary:	Group Tour 1□ Yes 2□ No	□1 □2 □3		# # #	# # #	# # #	# #	# # #	\$ \$ \$	
Trip #3 Primary Secondary	(See Codes) Primary: Secondary:	Age 0-17 # Age 18+# Group Tour 1□Yes 2□ No	□1. □2. □3.		# # #	# # #	# # #	# # # # # #	#	\$ \$ \$	

I۲						_
Ę	PURPOSE CODES 1=Visit friends or relatives 2=Outdoor recreation 3=Entertainment (e.g., sightseeing, sports) 4=Combined business (along		TRANSPORTA	ATION CODES	ACTIVITY CODES	06=Shopping
6	1=Visit friends or relatives	5=Convention/seminar	1=Own Auto/	5=Airplane	01=Historical places/Museums	07=Nightlife/Dancing
Ė	2=Outdoor recreation	6=Business	Truck	6=Bus	02=National/State Park	08=Beaches
5	3=Entertainment (e.g.,	7=Personal	2=Rental car	7=Train	03=Cultural events/Festivals	09=Golf/Tennis/Skiing
7	sightseeing, sports)	8=Other	3=Camper/RV	8=Other	04=Theme/Amusement Park	10=Sports event
ľ	4=Combined business/pleas	sure	4=Ship/Boat		05=Outdoor (e.g., hunt, fish,hike)	11=Gambling
-			=			_

<u>TravelScope Survey Card (2003-Present)</u>

JANUARY	Pur-	Trans- portation (See	# HH	List States/ Countries Visited (X box if pessed through only)	ed the information for Key Cities & Places Visited In That State/Country	(X box	# Nig Hotel Motel	Pri- vote	ch Stat Condo/ Time	e/Country	In: Total \$ Spent Per State/	Activities In State/ Country (See Codes)
Trip #1	1		Age	B1		-12	* —	-	-	1-1	5	
Primary. Seconda			0-17#	Hi		- 1님	:-	-	:	:-:	5	
SCOTISE	-	-			RTATION 01+ Histor	in relation	other.	ACT	WITY C	onee	-decis	
3- Entota 4- Other p 5- Busine 6- Busine 7- Combi	keasure/p is-Generi is-Corne	ersonal il (e.g., Con ntion/Confe	sulting. Ser rence/Semir	5- Airptane	8= Train 04= Art m 9= Other 05= Oundo hike,	POURIUG	ont, fish	10- Att	and spo mbling star spo		17- Parat sign 18- City/Urtan 19- Seminar C 3 20- Atland a s sedding.	sightsooing
				CONTIN	IUE ⇔							
JANUARY	Pur- pose (See Codes)	Trans- portation (See Codes)	# HH Members Traveling	List States/ Countries Visited (X box if passed through only)	Key Cities & Places Visited in That State/Country		# Nig Hotel/ Motel/ B&B	Pri-	Condo/ Time	RW/ Tent Of	Spent Per State/	Activities In State/ Country (See Codes)
	providency.		42.0	Пt.	- 68	_ 0	1_	4_	+	1_1	\$\$	
Trip #2	Couldy	100	Age									
Trip #2 Primary			AGR 0-17#				-		-	·		
-							:_	+_	Ξ		5	
Primary.		_	0-17#				-	=	=		\$ \$	
Primary. Seconda	y <u></u>	_	0-17# 18+ #	2			<u>:</u>	二二	<u>-</u>		5 5 5	
Primary, Seconda Trip #3	<u>y</u>	_	0-17# 18+ # Age			00000					5	

Appendix D

Glossary of TravelScope Terms

Activities From 1994 through 2002, TravelScope gathered information on 11 different

activity categories: (1) visits to historical places or museums; (2) visits to national or state parks; (3) attending cultural events or festivals; (4) going to theme or amusement parks; (5) outdoor activities (e.g., hunting, fishing, hiking); (6) shopping; (7) night life or dancing; (8) going to the beach; (9) playing golf, tennis or going skiing; (10) attending sports events; and (11) gambling. Since January 2003, TravelScope gathers information on 20 different activity categories: (1) Historic places, sites, museums; (2) Performing Arts (e.g. Concerts, Plays, Stage shows); (3) Cultural

Events/Festivals; (4) Art Museums/Galleries; (5) Outdoor (e.g. hunt, fish, hike, bike, camp); (6) Shopping; (7) Nightlife/Dancing; (8) Beach activities; (9) National State Park; (10) Attend Sports events; (11) Gambling; (12) Water sports/Boating; (13) Golf; (14) Theme/Amusement park; (15) Zoo/Aquarium/Science Museum; (16) Winter sports (e.g. skiing); (17) Rural sightseeing; (18) City/Urban sightseeing; (19) Seminar Courses; (20)

Attend a social/family event (e.g. wedding, funeral, graduation).

Air Mode Any trip in which the primary type of transportation used on that trip is

given as "airplane."

Auto mode: Any trip in which the primary type of transportation on that trip is given as

"own auto/truck, rental car, camper/RV."

Census Region of

Origin/Destination Regional breakdowns as defined by the U.S. Bureau of Census:

Northeast New England: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode

Island and Vermont.

Mid-Atlantic: New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania

South South Atlantic: Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia,

Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia.

East South Central: Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi and Tennessee.

West South Central: Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Texas.

Midwest East North Central: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio and Wisconsin

West North Central: Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North

Dakota and South Dakota.

West Mountain: Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico,

Utah and Wyoming.

Pacific: California, Oregon and Washington. (Alaska and Hawaii as

destinations only)

Destination State or country visited (not a pass through).

DMA Designated Marketing Area. DMAs are areas of television coverage

defined by counties that are based on surveys conducted by Nielsen Media

Research.

Family A "family" includes the household head and all relatives who are currently

members of the household.

Family Income The total combined annual income of the household before taxes.

Household Comprises all persons who occupy a "housing unit", that is, a house, an

apartment, or other group of rooms, or a room that constitutes separate

living quarters.

Length of Stay The number of nights spent on entire trip.

Lifestage Young Singles: 1 Member Household

Age of Head under 35

Middle Singles: 1 Member Household

Age of Head from 35 to 65

Older Singles: 1 Member Household

Age of Head over 65

Young Couple: Multimember Household

Age of Head Under 45

Married or Non-related Individual(s)

Of Opposite Sex 18+ Present

No Children Present

Working Older Couple: Multimember Household

Age of Head 45 and over Head of Household Employed

Married or Non-related Individual(s)

Of Opposite Sex 18+ Present

No Children Present

Retired Older Couple: Multimember Household

Age of Head 45 and Over

Head of Household Not Employed

No Children Present

Married or Non-related Individual(s)

Of Opposite sex 18+ Present

Young Parent: Multimember Household

Age of Head under 45 Youngest Child under 6

Middle Parent: Multimember Household

Age of Head under 45 Youngest Child 6+

Older Parent: Multimember Household

Age of Head 45+

Child at Home – Any Age

Roommates: Unmarried Head of Household

Living with a Non-relative 18+ of

Same Sex

Lodging Information is gathered on five lodging categories: (1) homes of friends and

relatives; (2) hotels, motels, and bed and breakfast establishments; (3)

condominiums and time share; (4) recreational vehicles and tents; and (5) other.

Mode of

Each trip is classified according to the respondent's answer to the question,

Transportation "Primary and secondary transportation (mode)."

See air mode and auto mode.

MSA Metropolitan Statistical Area. MSAs are metropolitan areas defined by the Office

of Management and Budget that have a distinct population nucleus and surrounding territory that has an economical and social relationship with the nucleus. MSAs are

generally smaller geographic areas than DMAs.

Nights Away From Home The number of nights spent away from home on one trip, including nights spent at the destination and en route. It is possible for a trip not to involve an overnight stay if the traveler took a trip of 50 miles or more, one-way, and returned home the same day.

Person-Trip

A person on a trip. If three persons from a household go together on one trip, their travel counts as one trip and three person-trips. If three persons from this household take two trips, they account for six person-trips. (A trip is counted each time a household member travels 50 miles or more, one-way, away from home or spends one or more overnights and returns.)

Purpose of Trip

Each trip is classified according to the respondent's answer to the questions "primary and secondary purpose" with these categories: (1) visit friends/relatives, (2) outdoor recreation, (3) entertainment/sightseeing, (4) other pleasure/personal, (5) business-general (e.g., consulting, service), (6) business-convention/conference/seminar, (7) combined business/pleasure.

Travel Party Size

Number of household members on a trip, including the respondent.

Appendix E. Counties in Major DMAs

Champaign&Springfield- Decatur	Illinois: Champaign, Christian, Coles, Cumberland, DeWitt, Douglass, Edgar, Effingham, Ford, Iroquis, Logan, Macon, Menard, Morgan, Moultrie, Piatt, Sangamon, Shelby, Vermilion Indiana: Warren
Chicago	Illinois: Cook, De Kalb, Du Page, Grundy, Kane, Kankakee, Kendall, Lake, La Salle, McHenry, Will Indiana: Jasper, Lake, La Porte, Newton, Porter
Columbia Jefferson City	Missouri: Audrain, Boone, Callaway, Chariton, Cole, Cooper, Howard, Maries, Miller, Moniteau, Montgomery, Morgan, Osage, Randolph
Dallas Ft. Worth	Texas: Bosque, Collin, Comanche, Cooke, Dallas, Delta, Denton, Ellis, Erath, Fannin, Freestone, Hamilton, Henderson, Hill, Hood, Hopkins, Hunt, Jack, Johnson, Kaufman, Lamar, Navarro, Palo Pinto, Parker, Rains, Red River, Rockwall, Somervell, Tarrant, Van Zant, Wise
Des Moines Ames	Iowa: Adair, Appanoose, Audubon, Boone, Calhoun, Carroll, Clarke, Dallas, Decatur, Franklin, Greene, Guthrie, Hamilton, Hardin, Humboldt, Jasper, Kossuth, Lucas, Madison, Mahaska, Marion, Marshall, Monroe, Pocahontas, Polk, Poweshiek, Ringgold, Story, Taylor, Union, Warren, Wayne, Webster, Wright Missouri: Mercer
Joplin-Pittsburgh	Kansas: Allen, Bourbon, Cherokee, Crawford, Labette, Neosho, Wilson, Woodson Missouri: Barton, Jasper, McDonald, Newton, Verson Oklahoma: Ottawa
Kansas City	Kansas: Anderson, Atchison, Douglas, Franklin, Johnson, Leavenworth, Linn, Miami, Wyandotte Missouri: Bates, Caldwell, Carroll, Cass, Clay, Clinton, Daviess, Gentry, Grundy, Harrison, Henry, Jackson, Johnson, Lafayette, Linn, Livingston, Pettis, Platte, Ray, Saline
Memphis	Arkansas: Crittenden, Cross, Lee, Mississipi, Phillips, Poinsett, St. Francis Mississippi: Alcorn, Benton, Coahoma, De Soto, Lafayette, Marshall, Panola, Quitman, Tate, Tippah, Tunica Tennessee: Chester, Crockett, Dyer, Fayette, Gibson, Hardeman, Haywood, Lauderdale, McNairy, Shelby, Tipton
Oklahoma City	Oklahoma: Alfalfa, Beckham, Blaine, Caddo, Canadian, Cleveland, Custer, Dewey, Ellis, Garfield, Garvin, Grady, Granat, Greer, Harnon, Harper, Hughes, Kay, Kingfisher, Kiowa, Lincoln, Logan, McClain, Major, Murray, Noble, Oklahoma, Payne, Pottawatomie, Roger Mills, Seminole, Washita, Woods, Woodward

Appendix E. Counties in Major DMAs (Cont.)

	Iowa: Adams, Cass, Crawford, Fremont, Harrison, Mills,
	Montgomery, Page, Pottawattamie, Shelby
	Missouri: Atchison
Omaha	Nebraska: Burt, Butler, Cass, Colfax, Cuming, Dodge, Douglas,
	Johnson, Nemaha, Otoe, Platte, Richardson, Sarpy, Saunders,
	Washington
	Illinois: Alexander, Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jackson,
	Jefferson, Johnson, Massac, Perry, Pope, Pulaski, Saline, Union,
Paducah	Williamson
	Kentucky: Ballard, Caldwell, Calloway, Carlisle, Crittenden, Fulton,
Cape Girardeau	Graves, Hickman, Livingston, Lyon, McCracken, Marshall
Harrisburg	Missouri: Bollinger, Butler, Cape Girardeau, Carter, Dunklin,
G	Madison, Mississippi, New Madrid, Pemiscot, Reynolds,
Mt. Vernon	Ripley, Scott, Stoddard, Wayne
	Tennessee: Lake, Obion, Weakley
Oningy	Illinois: Adams, Brown, Cass, Hancock, McDonough, Pike,
Quincy	Schuyler, Scott
Hannibal	Iowa: Lee
Keokuk	Missouri: Clark, Knox, Lewis, Marion, Monroe, Ralls, Shelby
RCORUK	Arkansas: Baxter, Boone, Carroll, Fulton, Marion, Newton,
	Missouri: Barry, Benton, Camden, Cedar, Christian, Dade, Dallas,
Springfield, MO	Dent, Douglas, Greene, Hickory, Howell, Laclede, Lawrence,
Springileiu, MO	Oregon, Ozark, Phelps, Polk, Pulaski, St. Clair, Shannon, Stone,
	Taney, Texas, Webster, Wright
	Illinois: Bond, Calhoun, Clinton, Fayette, Greene, Jersey, Macoupin,
	Madison, Marion, Monroe, Montgomery, Randolph, St. Clair,
·	Washington
St. Louis	Missouri: Crawford, Franklin, Gasconade, Iron, Jefferson, Lincoln,
	Perry, Pike, St. Charles, St. Francois, St. Louis, Ste Genevieve,
	Warren, Washington, St. Louis City
	Kansas: Chautauqua, Montgomery
	Oklahoma: Adair, Cherokee, Craig, Creek, Delaware, Haskell,
Tulsa	Latimer, McIntosh, Mayes, Muskogee, Nowata, Okluskee,
	Okmulgee, Osage, Pawnee, Pittsburg, Rogers, Tulsa, Wagoner,
	Washington
	Kansas: Barber, Barton, Butler, Chase, Cheyenne, Clark, Comanche,
	Cowley, Decatur, Dickinson, Edwards, Elk, Ellis, Ellsworth,
	Finney, Ford, Gove, Graham, Grant, Gray, Greeley, Greenwood,
	Hamilton, Harper, Harvey, Haskell, Hodgeman, Kearney,
Wichita-Hutchinson Plus	Kingman, Kiowa, Lane, Lincoln, Logan, McPherson, Marion,
vvicina-mucinisum mus	Meade, Mitchell, Morton, Ness, Norton, Osborne, Ottawa,
	Pawnee, Pratt, Rawlins, Reno, Rice, Rooks, Rush, Russell,
	Saline, Scott, Sedgwick, Seward, Sheridan, Sherman, Stafford,
	Stanton, Stevens, Sumner, Thomas, Trego, Wallace, Wichita
	Nebraska: Dundy

Appendix F. SIC Codes and Descriptions for Tourism-Related Industries in Missouri.

The taxable sales revenues from tourism-related industries data supplied by Missouri's Department of Revenue are based on the following 17 industry classifications:

SIC Code	Description
5811	Eating Places Only
5812	Eating and Drinking Places
5813	Drinking Places – Alcoholic Beverages
7010	Hotels, Motels and Tourist Courts
7020	Rooming and Boarding Houses
7030	Camps and Trailering Parks
7033	Trailering Parks and Camp Sites
7041	Organization Hotels and Lodging House
7920	Producers, Orchestras, Entertainers
7940	Commercial Sports
7990	Miscellaneous Amusement and Recreation
7991	Boat and Canoe Rentals
7992	Public Golf Courses and Swimming Pool
7996	Amusement Parks
7998	Tourist Attraction
7999	Amusement Not Elsewhere Classified
8420	Botanical and Zoological Gardens

The employment in tourism-related industries data supplied by Missouri's Division of Employment Security are based on the following 15 industry classifications:

SIC Code	Description
5810	Eating and Drinking Places
5812	Eating Places
5813	Drinking Places
7011	Hotels and Motels
7021	Rooming and Boarding Houses
7033	Recreational Vehicle Parks and Campgrounds
7041	Organization Hotels and Lodging Houses, on Membership Basis
7922	Theatrical Producers
7929	Bands, Orchestras, Actors and Entertainment Groups
7941	Professional Sports Clubs and Promoters
7948	Racing, Including Track Operations
7992	Public Golf Courses
7996	Amusement Parks
7999	Amusement and Recreation Services, Not Elsewhere Classified
8422	Arboreta and Botanical or Zoological Gardens